



Austro-Hungarian Orders, Medals and Decorations

Volume VII: Table Medals, Part IV: 1800-1880



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Introduction

This volume contains a description and analysis of the table medals issued within the Austrian and later Austro-Hungarian Empire. The period covered is from the beginning of the reign of Franz II in 1800 to the middle of the reign of Franz Joseph I in 1880. This will include medals issued by entities other than the central Austrian or Austro-Hungarian governments so long as they are directly related to the military mission of the government. The material covered in this volume will include order related table medals and table medals issued by the central government for a wide range of reasons. Thus the reader can expect to find information within this volume on the following subjects:

Table Medals:

- Those related to Austrian and Austro-Hungarian orders, medals or decorations
- Those military related medals issued by the Austrian and Austro-Hungarian Government
- Those military related medals issued by entities affiliates with the Austrian and Austro-Hungarian Government





Table Medals
Hope for Peace Medal
(Friedenswunschmedaille)



Date Issued: 1800

Reason Issued: To express the Austrian empires hope for peace.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene is of a female figure dressed in the roman style kneeling at an alter with an olive branch in her left hand and pointing at the scales of justice in an arch above her head. The alter has the date 1800 on it. On either end of the arch above the female figures head are clouds. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed **ES IST NOCH NICHT ENTSCHIEDEN**. Translation: It has not yet been decided.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a 22 line inscription as follows: ANDENKEN / DES LEZTEN DEC: / DES XVIII SECULS / 1791 / REVOLUT: IN FRANKREICH / 1792 / TOD LEOP. II U. KRONUNG FRANZ II / 1793 / LUDWIG XVI UNTER D GUILOTINE / 1794 / POLIN GIBT SICH EINE CONSTITUTION / 1795 UND WIRD VERNICHTET / 1796 / FRANZOSEN IN FRANKEN / 1797 / ITALIEN REPUBLICANISIRT / 1798 / BUONAPARTE IN AEGIPten / 99 / ITALIEN WIEDER / EROBERT. Translation: Commemoration of the last decade of the 18 century, 1791 French Revolution, 1792 death of Leopold II and coronation of Franz II, 1793 Louis XVI goes to the guillotine, 1794 Poland gets a constitution, 1795 and will be destroyed, 1796 French domination, 1797 Italian Republic is formed, 1798 Bonaparte in Egypt, 99 Italy conquered again. Around the edge of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription **DAS JAHR 1800 EUROPA DEN FRIEDEN**. Translation: The year 1800 Europe at peace.

Weight: 27.5 grams

Size: 44 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Table Medals
Peace of Luneville Commemoration Medal
 (Allianz mit Russland Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1801

Reason Issued: To Commemorate treaty signed in the treaty house of Luneville on February 9, 1801 which ended Austrian and Holy Roman participation in the War of the Second Coalition against France.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This treaty represented a defeat of Austria and the Holy Roman Empire
- This medal also commemorated the 30th birthday of Archduke Karl

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Archduke Karl wearing the star of the Order of Maria Theresia facing to the viewers left. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed **CARL LUDW . VON OESTERREICH**. Translation: Karl Ludwig von Austria. Below the bust near the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed **DEN 5 SEPTEMBER**. Translation: The 5th of September. Below the bust in small letters is the name of the medalist: **F.H.KRUGER**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a goddess facing to the viewers left, holding a bowl of fruit in her right hand and a staff in her left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription **DIE ERSTLINGE DES FRIEDENS**. Translation: The first fruits of peace. Below the busts on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the date **1801**.

Weight: 15 ducats (52.2 grams)

Size: 40 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold

Variations: None known

Designer: F.H. Kruger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Table Medals
Peace of Luneville Commemoration Medal
(Allianz mit Russland Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1801

Reason Issued: To Commemorate treaty signed in the treaty house of Luneville on February 9, 1801 which ended Austrian and Holy Roman participation in the War of the Second Coalition against France.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This treaty represented a defeat of Austria and the Holy Roman Empire
- Archduke Karl of Austria-Teschen was appointed Field Marshal and Court War Councilor in 1801

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Archduke Karl wearing a helmet with the Bohemian lion on top, facing to the viewers right. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed CARLVD. AVSTR. BOHEM. SERVATOR. Translation: Karl Ludwig Austria Bohemia protector.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a landscape with the image of a shield with the crowned Bohemian coat of arms leaning against a pile of discarded arms in the foreground. Above and to the viewers right of the coat of arms is a dove of peace with an olive branch in its beak. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a four line inscription as follows: VIRTUTE BELLICA. / SA PIENTIA. CIVICA / PAX. REDUCTA. / MDCCCXI. Translation: The strength of war civil wisdom reduced to peace.

Weight: 16.9 grams

Size: 42.1 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Guillemand

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Peace of Luneville Commemoration Medal
(Allianz mit Russland Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1801

Reason Issued: To Commemorate treaty signed in the treaty house of Luneville on February 9, 1801 which ended Austrian and Holy Roman participation in the War of the Second Coalition against France.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This treaty represented a defeat of Austria and the Holy Roman Empire at the end of the Second Coalition War

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of three figures, Abundantia (goddess of abundance and prosperity) in the center, Gallia (France) on the left and Germania (Austria) on the right, shaking hands. To the viewers left of the three figures is a rooster. The figure on the viewers right rests her hand on a shield with the Austrian coat of arms. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **VON GALLIENS U: DEUTSCHLANDS FRIDENS SCHLUZ**. Translation: For the French, German peace treaty. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription, as follows: **LUNEVILLE D:9 FEBR: 1801**. Translation: Lunneville on the 9th of February 1801.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene in which Mars receives an olive branch from Mercury. At their feet are the implements of war. Above them a radiant sun emerges from the clouds. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **HOFT KUNST U HANDLUNG GLUCK U: UBERFLS**. Translation: Court art and tell a story of happiness and abundance. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the name of the medalist: **REICH F**. The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Weight: 29.3-29.5 grams

Size: 43 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian Reich

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Peace of Luneville Commemoration Medal
(Allianz mit Russland Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1801

Reason Issued: To Commemorate treaty signed in the treaty house of Luneville on February 9, 1801 which ended Austrian and Holy Roman participation in the War of the Second Coalition against France.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This treaty represented a defeat of Austria and the Holy Roman Empire at the end of the Second Coalition War

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of the goddess Pax standing on a globe, facing to the viewers left and holding an olive branch in her right hand with clouds in the background. On the globe two cities are labeled, **Paris** and **Wien**. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **HEIL DEM FRIEDEN ER SCHENKET SEGEN DER ERDE**. Translation: Hail to piece he gives to the earth.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene in which Mars is accosted by the goddess of peace. The peace goddess is holding up a Medusa shield while Mars who is facing her drops a sword from his right hand while holding an unraised torch in his left. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **UND MILDE WELSHEIT VERSCHEUCHT DEN ZERSTORENDEN KRIEG**. Translation: Peace and prosperity overcome destructive war. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line is a two line inscription which is curved to match the shape of the medal as follows: **LUNEVILLE / D.9 FEBRUAR 1801**. Translation: Lunneville on February 9, 1801. On the top line of the exergue is the name of the medalist: **LOOS**

Weight: 13.9-14 grams

Size: 36-36.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Daniel Friedrich Loos

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Peace of Luneville Commemoration Medal
(Allianz mit Russland Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1801

Reason Issued: To Commemorate treaty signed in the treaty house of Luneville on February 9, 1801 which ended Austrian and Holy Roman participation in the War of the Second Coalition against France.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: This treaty represented a defeat of Austria and the Holy Roman Empire at the end of the Second Coalition War

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of the goddess Pax standing in a field of flowers, facing to the viewers left and holding a flower in her left hand while scattering seeds with her right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **IM FRIEDEN KEIMT DES GUTEN SAAT**. Translation: The germination of the good. Below the goddess near the edge of the medal at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist in script: **Neuss. F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a 10 line inscription as follows: **DEM / ZWISCHEN / S.K.K. MAI. FRANZ II / UND DER / FRANZOZ. REPUBLIR / D.IX 9.FEBR.MDCCCI / ZU / LUNEVILLE / GESCHLOSSNEN / FRIEDEN.** Translation: The peace concluded between his royal majesty Francis II and the French Republic of the 9th of February 1801 at Luneville. Below the inscription are two asterisks with a potted tree between them.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 10.7 grams
- Pewter Medal: Unknown

Size: 31.6-31.7 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Jakob Neuss

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Peace of Luneville Commemoration Medal
(Allianz mit Russland Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1801

Reason Issued: To Commemorate treaty signed in the treaty house of Luneville on February 9, 1801 which ended Austrian and Holy Roman participation in the War of the Second Coalition against France.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This treaty represented a defeat of Austria and the Holy Roman Empire at the end of the Second Coalition War

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of the goddess Pax standing on Europe, facing to the viewers right and holding a trumpet in her left hand. On her right wing is the word **PAX**. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed **IUBEL IAHR UND FRIEDEN**. Translation: Jubilee year and peace. Below the goddess near the edge of the medal on the globe at the six o'clock position is the word **EUROPA** (Europe).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a Putti facing and pointing to the viewers left. Around him is a ribbon on which on the viewers right is inscribed the date **1800** and to the right near his leg the date **1801**. Around the upper part of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **NUN ISTS ENTSCHEIDEN**. Translation: Now its decided. Below the Putti is another inscription which reads: **WO SIND WIR?**. Translation: Where are we

Weight: 12 grams

Size: 32.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Peace of Luneville Commemoration Medal
(Allianz mit Russland Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1801

Reason Issued: To Commemorate treaty signed in the treaty house of Luneville on February 9, 1801 which ended Austrian and Holy Roman participation in the War of the Second Coalition against France.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This treaty represented a defeat of Austria and the Holy Roman Empire at the end of the Second Coalition War

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of the goddess Germania standing next to an alter, facing to the viewers left and placing a palm frond upon it. Behind her is a palm frond. The alter is decorated with an olive branch. Leaning against the alter is a shield with the word CERMAN and an asterisk on it. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed **UND DER ZUKUNFT VERTRAUEND**. Translation: And trusting the future. Below the tableau is an exergue with an inscription in two lines as follows: **LUNEV: D: 9: FEBR / 1801**. Translation: Luneville on 9 February, 1801

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a goddess placing a crown on the head of the goddess of hope. They are both surrounded by clouds. Behind the goddess on the viewers left is a nest with two doves of peace. Around the upper part of the medal starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **ERWUINSCHT**. Translation: Expected. Below the scene is an exergue with the name of the medalist as follows: **C.I.KRUCER.IUN.**

Weight: 10.4 grams

Size: 34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Cl. Kruger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Archduke Maximillian Francis Teutonic Order Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille des Deutschen Ordens für Arzherzog Maximilian Francis)



Date Issued: 1801

Reason Issued: To Commemorate Archduke Maximillian Francis of Austria as the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1780 to 1801 upon his death.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Archduke Maximilian Franz of Austria was the last son and youngest child of Francis I, Holy Roman Emperor, and Maria Theresa. In 1780 he succeeded his uncle, Prince Charles Alexander of Lorraine, as Grand Master of the Teutonic Order. He also served as Archbishop and Elector of Cologne and Chancellor of the Holy Roman Empire for Italy, as well as acting as the Papal delegate for Austria. Max died in July 1801.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a notched patterned raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim with a notched pattern is the image of the crowned coat of arms of the Teutonic Order. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position is inscribed **MAX: FRANCS RIPR & EL. ARCH. EP. COL. MAG. O. TEUT. EP MADA:**

Translation: Maximillian Francis, Archbishop Elector of Cologne, Grand Master of the Teutonic Order.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim with a beaded pattern is a nine line inscription as follows: **NATUS / 8 DEC: 1756 / ELECT: IN COADI / MAGN: MAG: O: TEUT/ 3 OCT: 1769/ IN AUG: 23 OCT 1780 / DENAT: 26/27 IUL/ 1801 / R:I:P.** Translation: Born on the 8th of December 1756. Elected to the Teutonic Order on the 3rd of October 1769, made Grand Master on the 23rd of October 1780. Died on the 26th of July 1801, Rest in Peace. Above the inscription is a cross.

Weight: 5.2-7.6 grams

Size: 30 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Experts have reported 300 and 500

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Commemoration Medal for the Officers of the Prague Encampment

(Ehrenmedaille für die Offiziere des Prager Truppenlagers)



Date Issued: 1804

Type I Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To honor the officers of the Bohemian Legion on the emperor's visit on the occasion of their demobilization in 1804.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued as a wearable medal and as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim .

Obverse: A bust of Emperor Franz II facing to the viewers right and the inscription **FRANZ . II. ROM. KAI. KON. ZU HUN. UND. BOH. ERZH.ZU.OEST.**. Translation: Franz II Emperor and king of Hungary and Bohemia archduke of Austria. At the bottom of the emperor's right shoulder is the name of the medalist in script: **A. Guillemand f.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: A depiction of Emperor Franz II on horseback reviewing the troops on parade. Around the upper half of the medal is inscribed: **IM FREIDEN MILD ZUM KAMPFE STETS GERUSTET**. Translation: Always armed and ready to fight for peace. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a three line inscription, as follows: **UEBUNGSLAGEER / BEI PRAG. / 1804**. Translation: Training camp near Prague, 1804. On the right side of the raised line of the exergue are the initials of the medalist: **F.S.T.**

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 14.3-16.8 grams
- Bronze Medal: 15.9 grams

Size: 38.9-39.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations:

- Type I: As described above
- Type II: As described above except that the image of Franz II on the obverse is in uniform with the Order of the Golden Fleece and on his right arm is the name of the medalist **A. Guillemand. F** in script. The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Designer:

- Obverse: Anton Guillemand
- Reverse: Franz Stuckart

Manufacturer: Prague Mint





Table Medals

Commemoration Medal for the Officers of the Prague Encampment

(Ehrenmedaille für die Offiziere des Prager Truppenlagers)



Type II Bronze Medal

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Order Related Table Medals

Order of the Iron Crown Foundation Medal

(Orden der Eisernen Krone Stiftungsmedaille)

Medaille Commemorative De La Foundation De L'Order De La Couronne De Fer



Date Issued: June 5, 1805

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the founding of the Order of the Iron Crown (Medaille Commemorative De La Foundation De L'Order De La Couronne De Fer)

Classes or Types: Two

Interesting Facts: Although this is not an Austrian medal it is being included in this work because the Order of the Iron Crown, the founding which this medal commemorates ultimately became an Austrian order. When the order is discussed in the volume on orders the description of its history will commence with its founding by the French Emperor Napoleon, thus this order which started out as a French award and ultimately became an Austrian Order has its table medal included in this volume.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: An octagonal medal

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a rope design that follows the contour of the medal. Inside the design is the busts of Emperor Napoleon facing to the viewers left, wearing a victor's laurel wreath on his head which is tied at the back with a ribbon which flows down the back of his neck. The obverse is inscribed: **NAPOLEON EMPEREUR ET ROI**. Translation: Napoleon Emperor and King. Below the bust is the name of the medalist: **DROZ F**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a rope design that follows the contour of the medal. Inside the design is the badge of the Order of the Iron Crown on a plain field. Around the badge is inscribed, **ORDINE DELLA CORONA DI FERRO**. Translation: Order of the Iron Crown. Below the badge on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription, as follows: **FONDATO LI 5 GUIGANO 1805**. Translation: Founded on 5 June 1805

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 16.1 grams
- Bronze Medal: 18.9 grams

Size: 33 mm in diameter and 4 mm thick

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Jean Pierre Drouz

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: This medal was issued in a cloth bag.

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Franz I Civil Honor Medal (Franz I Zivil Ehrenmedaille)



Date Issued: 1807-1835

Reason Issued: To recognize those persons without reference to rank who provided distinguished civil service with emphasis on those who served the imperial court in support of the empire.

Classes or Types: Two: Large Gold Medal and Small Gold Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Established at the same time as the new Austrian Empire
- Although authorized on August 11, 1804 the medal was first issued in 1807
- The gold medal also exists as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and

Obverse: A bust of Emperor Franz I facing to the viewers right with long flowing hair and a laurel wreath at the temples. Around the bust is the inscription **FRANCISCVS AVST IMP. HVN. BOH. GAL. LOD. REX. A.A.**. Translation: Franz Emperor of Austria King of Hungary, Bohemia, Galicia, Lodomerian. (Poland), Archduke of Austria. Under the bust is the signature of the medalist **I.N.WIRT. F** (The F stands for fabrikat, (fabricated))

Reverse: The reverse of the medal has a raised rim and features the crossed scepter and wand of mercury point at which they cross overlaying a ribbon. Above these items is the Austrian imperial crown with pendalions. Near the lower edge of the medal is placed the scales of justice. Above all of these symbols is the inscription: **IVSTITIA REGNORVM FVNDAMENTVM**. Translation: Justice is the foundation of the reign.

Weight:

- Type I Large Gold Medal: 11 Ducats (41.9 grams)
- Type II Large Gold Medal: 10 Ducats (35 grams)
- Type I Gold Medal: 28.4 grams

Size:

- Large Gold Medal: 43.7 mm in diameter
- Small Gold Medal: 26mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold

Variations:

- Type I: as described above
- Type II: 1827-1830 Obverse is same as above except the bust of the emperor features an older image and the inscription has changed to **FRANC I. AVST. IMP. HVNG. BOH. LOMB. ET VEN. GAL. LOD. IL. REX.**

Translation: Franz I Emperor of Austria, Hungary, Bohemia, Lombard, Venice, Galicia, Lodomerian (Poland), and Illyria etc.etc king. Below the bust is the name of the medalist, **I.WEISS. F**.
The reverse is the same as Type I





Table Medals
Franz I Civil Honor Medal
(Franz I Zivil Ehrenmedaille)



Designer:

- Johann. Nepomuk Wirt
- Johann Weiss

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Vienna Imperial Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: none





Table Medals

The Country's Defenders Medal

(Die Medaille der Verteidiger des Landes)



Date Issued: 1808

Reason Issued: To commemorate the nation's defenders and his marriage to Empress Maria Ludovika Beatrix on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of his Hungarian Coronation.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Empress Maria Ludovika Beatrix was the third wife of Emperor Francis I marrying him in 1808.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are the images of Emperor Francis I and Empress Maria Ludovika Beatrix facing to the viewer's right with Francis I in the foreground. Around the edge of the medal is a two-part inscription with the upper part starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position. The inscription reads: **ZUR GEDÄCHTNIS DER VERMÄHLUNGSFEIER FRANZENS I.U.M. LUISE BEATRIX.** Translation: In commemoration of the wedding ceremony of Francis I and Maria Luise Beatrix. The second portion of the inscription is near the edge of the medal starting and ending on either side of the six o'clock position and reads: **AM 6. JAENNER 1808.** Translation: On 6 January 1808. Below the bust of Francis I near his hair are the initials of the medalist: ST.

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **SEINEM VERTHEIDIGER DAS DANKBARE VATERLAND.** Translation: To its defenders from a grateful fatherland. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is an inscription in two lines: **AM 6 JUNY / 1808.** Translation: On 6 June 1808. Below this inscription in script is the name of the medalist **A. GUILLEMARD.F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Weight: 34.6 grams

Size: 49 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Franz Stuckhart
- Reverse: Anton Guillemard

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Victory at Aspern Commemoration Medal (Sieg bei der Aspern-DenkMedaille)



Date Issued: 1809

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victory at Aspern during the war with the French

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal.

Obverse: A tableau featuring Archduke Karl on horseback facing to the viewers right with his officers of the guard accepting a canteen of water from an uhlan. Around the scene is a raised beaded circle. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **I. HARNISCH.V.**

Reverse: Inside of a raised beaded circle is an inscription in 12 lines which reads: **CARL DIER SIEGER / VON ASPERN / TRANK AN DIESEM AUF EWIG / RUHM ?OLLEN TAG / AUS DiesER FELD-FLASCHE. / EIN HEILIGES DENKMAHL / BLEIBT DIESELBE FUR SEIN / DURCH SEINEN NAHMEN / BEGLUCKTES / UHLANEN REGIMENT. / DEN XXII N MAY. / MDCCCIX.** Translation: Carl the victor at Aspern drank from this canteen on this day of eternal glory. A revered memorial remains in his name with the uhlan regiment named for him. The 22nd of May 1809. (note the Uhlan regiment in question is the Uhlan Regiment Erzherzog Carl Number 3)

Weight: 126 grams

Size: 76 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Baptist Harnisch

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Victory at Aspern Commemoration Medal (Sieg bei der Aspern-DenkMedaille)



Date Issued: 1809

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victory at Aspern during the war with the French

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of an equestrian monument featuring Archduke Karl on horseback facing to the viewers left. Around the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position as follows: **ERZHERZOG KARL VON OESTERREICH.** Translation: Archduke Karl of Austria. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **A. PITTLER.**

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is a six line inscription which reads: **DEM / KÄMPFER FÜR / DEUTSCHLANDS / EHRE / AM 22 MAI / 1809.** Translation: The fighter for Germany's honor on May 22, 1809.

Weight: 11.3 grams

Size: 33.1 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: A. Pittner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Tyrol-Vorarlberg National Defense Force Medal

(Tirol-Vorarlberger Landesverteidigungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1809

Reason Issued: To honor the defenders of the Tyrol and Vorarlberg during the Napoleonic Wars.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- The scene depicted on the front of the medal is an allegorical representation of the manner in which units actually swore allegiance to the empire and to the emperor.
- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim and an attached eye.

Obverse: A tableau featuring Andreas Hofer, holding the Austrian flag in his left hand and with his right hand raised taking the oath of allegiance to the Emperor and Empire. Facing him are two soldiers, one from Tyrol and the Other from Vorarlberg. They are both in their national dress and taking the oath of allegiance. Below the figures on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription which read: **HERAUS GE
GEBEN / VON J. LUTZ.** Translation: Produced by J. Lutz.

Reverse: Inside of an oak wreath is an inscription in nine lines the second of which is curved: **ZUR ERIN-
NERUNG / DER / TIROLER UND / VORARLBERGER / LANDESVER = / THEIDIGER / IM JAHR /
1809.** Translation: In Commemoration of the Tyrol and Vorarlberg defenders in the year 1809.

Weight: 8.7-13.1 grams

Size: 30.6-31 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: L. Kaestner

Manufacturer: Johann Lutz

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Tyrolean and Vorarlberg Defenders Medal (Tiroler und Vorarlberg Landesverteidiger Medaille)



Date Issued: 1809

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the defenders of the Tyrol and Vorarlberg

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: Unknown

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene of Andreas Hofer's and two companions swearing elegance to the national flag. Below the scene on an exergue is the name of the medalist L.KAESTNER V. Below the name of the medalist is an inscription that follows the contour of the medal.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is an oak wreath within which is an inscription in nine lines, the second line of which is slightly curved. The inscription reads ZUE / ERRINERUNG / DER / TIROLER / UND / VORARLBERGER / LANDESVERE /

THEIDIGER / IM JAHRE 1809. Translation: In commemoration of the Tyrolian and Vorarlberg defenders in the year 1809.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 8.7 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 30.6-31 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: L. Kaestner

Manufacturer: Johann Lutz

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Tyrolean and Vorarlberg Defenders Medal (Tiroler und Vorarlberg Landesverteidiger Medaille)



Date Issued: 1809

Reason Issued: To commemorate the defenders of the Tyrol and Vorarlberg

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Unknown

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene of Andreas Hofer's and two companions swearing elegance to the national flag. Below the scene on an exergue is the name of the medalist **O STEINBOCK.**

INV. ET F

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is an oak wreath within which is an inscription in seven lines. The inscription reads **ZUM / ANDENKEN / DER TYROL UND / VORARLBERGER / LAND= / VERTHEIDIGER / 1809.** Translation: In commemoration of the Tyrolean and Vorarlberg defenders 1809.

Weight: 52.5 grams

Size: 49.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Oswald George Steinback

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

KonigGratz Sharp Shooter Society Excellent Shot Medal

(Ausgezeichnete Schussmedaille der KonigGratz Schutzen Gesellschaft)



Date Issued: 1810

Reason Issued: To reward the KonigGratz Sharp Shooter Society best shoot.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Unknown

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a crowned lion holding a target with the letter G. The target rests on two crossed rifles. Behind the target is a flag with the letters F and I (Franz I). Around the upper portion of the medal is an inscription starting at eight o'clock and ending at four o'clock which reads: **KONIG GRATZERSCHARF SCHUTZEN GESELLSCHAFT**. Translation: KonigGratz Sharp Shooter Society. Below the scene on an exergue is the date **1810**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a wreath of laurel on the viewers left and palm on the right tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath is a four line inscription as follows: **DEM / AUSGEZEICHNETEN / SCHUTZEN**. Translation: To the best shoot.

Weight: 21.9 grams

Size: 39.1 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Ignatz Huth

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Coalition Against France Commemoration Medal

(Koalition gegen Frankreich Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: August, 1813

Reason Issued: To commemorate the alliance of Austria, Prussia and Russia against the French in the Napoleonic War

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Lead Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: SONNENFELS on the edge

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are the busts of Franz I, Alexander I and Frederick Wilhelm III facing to the viewers right with Franz I in the forefront. Around the upper two thirds of the medal is an inscription starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which reads: **FRANCISCVS I. ALEXANDER I. FRIEDRIC . WILHELM. III.** At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **J. LANG.F.** (The F stands for Fabrikat: manufactured)

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim on a plain field is an inscription in 10 lines which reads: **VOTA PVBLICA / PRO / INCOLVMITATE PRINCIPVM / QVORVM CONSILIO VIRTUTE / VNANIMITATE GERMANIA IVGO / EXERNAE DOMINATIONIS / DEPVLSO LIBERTATREM IVRIS / ET NOMINS DIGNITATEM / RECVPERAVIT. / MDCC CXIII.** Translation: The council of princes has unanimously agreed to form a union with Germany to resist the external threat to freedom and public safety. 1813.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 26.1-26.3 grams
- Lead Medal: Unknown

Size: 45.5-46.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and lead

Variations:

- Type I: As described above
- Type II: Obverse as described above reverse plain with no inscription.

Designer: Josef Nikolaus Lang

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Type II Lead Medal





Table Medals

Coalition Against France Commemoration Medal (Koalition gegen Frankreich Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: September 9, 1813

Reason Issued: To commemorate the alliance of Austria, Prussia and Russia against the French in the Napoleonic War

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are the busts of Franz II, Alexander I and Frederick Wilhelm III facing to the viewers right with Franz I in the forefront. Around the medal is an inscription starting near the seven o'clock position and ending near the six o'clock position which reads: **FRANZ II KAIS. V. OESTR: ALEXAND I. KAIS .V. RUSSL: FRIED . WILH. III. KOEN.V.PR:** Translation: Franz I Emperor of Austria, Alexander I Emperor of Russia and Frederick Wilhelm III King of Prussia.

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim on a plain field is an image of the goddess Athena holding a shield in her left hand with the coat of arms of the three allied nations and in her right hand a spear. She is standing on broken chains. Around the image starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is an inscription which reads: **IM VERTRAUEN AUF GOTTFUR EUROP FREIHEIT.** Translation: Trusting in God for Europe's freedom. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a three line inscription, as follows: **VEREINIGET D 9T / SEPTEMBER. / 1814.** Translation: United on the 9th day of September.

Weight: 17.6-18.6 grams

Size: 39.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Lesser

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Coalition Against France Victories Commemoration Medal (Koalition gegen Frankreich Siege Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1813

Reason Issued: To commemorate the alliance victories against the French in the Napoleonic War

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The medal is hollow and contains 12 interconnected, double-sided copper engravings with depictions of battle scenes and descriptions, there are two glued-in sheets of writing on the inside of the lid.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside of a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a Roman portico with a victors wreath at the top and shields with the coats of arms of the allied nations on them decorating its pilers. On the lintel above the pilars is inscribed: **HEIL EUCH VEREINTEN**. Translation: Hail unity. Around the upper half of the medal is an inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position which reads: **EINTRACHT UBERWINDET ALLES**. Translation: Unity overcomes everything. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date **1813**. Below the portico on the viewers right is the monogram of the medalist in script: **ST**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are the images of the Virtues: Justitia (Justice), Minerva (Wisdom) and Pax (Peace) facing out. Justice is holding a scale in her left hand and a victor's wreath in her right hand, Wisdom is holding a spear in her right hand and Peace is holding an olive branch in her left hand. Around the upper three fourths of the medal is an inscription starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads: **GERECHTIGK ENT WEISHEIT. U: EINIGKEIT BEGLUCKEN D.**

MENSCHHEIT. Translation: Justice wisdom and unity meet humanities challenges. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist in script: **THO STETTNER**

Weight: 31.7 grams

Size: 50.2-51 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Thomas Stettner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Battle of Nations Victory Commemoration Medal (Volkerschlacht Siege Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1813

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victory of the allied armies at the Battle of Nations near Leipzig against the French in the Napoleonic War

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Leipzig was the site of the Battle of the Nations that took place from October 16-19, 1813. The unified armed forces of Russia, Prussia, Austria, and Sweden prevailed in a decisive victory over Napoleon and his allies on German soil.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are the images of Prussian King Wilhelm, Emperor Franz I and Tsar Alexander kneeling on a hill. Behind them can be seen soldiers in combat. To the viewers right of the kneeling figures is the city of Leipzig. On the hill in front of the central figure are three crossed swords. Above the kneeling figures is an eagle with a victors wreath in its beak. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription in two parts. The upper part which starts near the eight o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position reads: **UND DER HERR VERLIEHHNEN D. SIEG SIE ABER SANKEN NIEDER U. DANKIEN U. BETETENZ HERRN.** Translation: And the lord awarded victory and they sank down in thanks and prayer to the lord. The second part of the inscription starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position as follows: **FRIEDR. WILHELM. FRANZ. ALEXANDER.**

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the freedom monument above which are shooting star fireworks. Around the upper portion of the medal is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which reads: **DEUTSCHLANDS LEUCHTENDER FREIHEITS**

ALTER AM SIEGES ABEND. Translation: Germanys shining age of freedom on the eve of victory. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a two line inscription, as follows: **DES 18 OCTOBER BEI / LEIPZIG.** Translation: On October 18, at Leipzig.

Weight: 46.1-46.5 grams

Size: 58-58.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Battle of Nations Victory Commemoration Medal

(Volkerschlacht Siege Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1813

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the alliance between the Austrian Empire and Russia and the victory at Leipzig in the wars of liberation against Napoleon.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Brass Medal

Interesting Facts: Leipzig was the site of the Battle of the Nations that took place from October 16-19, 1813. The unified armed forces of Russia, Prussia, Austria, and Sweden prevailed in a decisive victory over Napoleon and his allies on German soil.

- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal
- The Battle of Leipzig was the biggest battle in Europe before WWI.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a notched rim

Obverse: Inside a notched rim are the busts of Franz I, emperor of Austria and Alexander, emperor of Russia facing each other with Franz on the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position is inscribed: **FRANZ. I: KAISER. V: OESTERREICH * ALEXANDER KAISER . V: RUSSLAND***. Translation: Franz I emperor of Austria Alexander emperor of Russia. Between the beginning and end of the inscription is an asterisk. Below the two busts is inscribed **IETTON** (Jeton). Below Alexander's shoulder is the name of the medalist **STETNER**

Reverse: Inside a notched rim is a view of the city of Leipzig with troops massed in the foreground. Above the city is the imperial eagle. Around the scene is an inscription as follows: **DIE ENTSCHEID : SCHLACHT.**

DER ALLIIRTEEN BEYLEIPZIG. Translation: The decisive battle by the allies near Leipzig. Below the tableau is an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following two line inscription: **DEN 18-19.OCT: / 1813.** Translation: The 18-19 October 1813. On the viewers left of the line at the top of the exergue is the letter L which is the initial of the medalist Lauer.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 9.9-16.5 grams
- Brass Medal: 13.1 grams

Size: 33 -33.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver plated brass and brass

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Johann Thomas Stettner
- Reverse: Ernst Ludwig Sigmund Lauer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Brass Medal





Table Medals

Battle of Nations Victory Commemoration Medal (Volkerschlacht Siege Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1813

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the victory at Leipzig in the wars of liberation against Napoleon.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This medal was part of the series of medals called victory pennies. There were at least 73 medals in the series and at least three of them were Austro-Hungarian subjects.
- Leipzig was the site of the Battle of the Nations that took place from October 16-19, 1813. The unified armed forces of Russia, Prussia, Austria, and Sweden prevailed in a decisive victory over Napoleon and his allies on German soil.
- The Battle of Leipzig was the biggest battle in Europe before WWI.
- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: In the center of the medal is an angel facing to the viewers left holding a victors wreath in her outstretched left hand and an upraised sword in her right hand. Around the edge of the medal is a beaded line within which is inscribed starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position as follows:

GOTT SEGNETE DIE VEREINIGTEN HEERE. Translation: God blessed our united armies.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. In the center of the medal is inscribed in seven lines: **BEI / LEIPZIG / IN DER / VOLKER / SCHLACHT / 16-19 OCT / 1813.** Translation: Near Leipzig in the Battle of Nations 16-19 October 1813.

Weight: 1.3-1.5 grams

Size: 15.2-15.5 mm

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Daniel Friedrich Loos

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Unknown

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Battle of Nations Victory Commemoration Medal (Volkerschlacht Siege Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1813

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the victory at Leipzig in the wars of liberation against Napoleon.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Leipzig was the site of the Battle of the Nations that took place from October 16-19, 1813. The unified armed forces of Russia, Prussia, Austria, and Sweden prevailed in a decisive victory over Napoleon and his allies on German soil.
- The Battle of Leipzig was the biggest battle in Europe before WWI.

Hallmarks: None

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is Victoria facing to the viewers right holding a sword with a laurel bough wrapped around it and a shield in her outstretched left hand and a quill in her right hand which she is using to inscribe the word **LIPSIA** on the shield. She is standing on a stack of French arms and flags. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position as follows: **EUROPAE CONCORDIA VINDEX LIBERTATIS**. Translation: The concord of Europe, the vigilance of freedom.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a Laurel and oak wreath with the laurel portion on the viewers left. Within the wreath is a 10 line inscription as follows: **FRANC I . ALEX. I.FR.WILH.III / AVGVSTI / GERMANI-AE.LIBERTATEM / ADSERVNT / SOCIATISARMIS / AD. LIPSIAM / D.D.XVIXVIII. XIX. OCT / MDCCXIII. / DEBELLA.TO / HOSTE. GALLO.** Translation: Franz I, Alexander I, Franz Wilhelm III German rulers and the defenders of freedom in a military alliance at Leipzig from the 16th to the nineteenth defeated to falcon enemy.

Weight: 43.6 grams

Size: 50 mm

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: H. Karl

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Unknown

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Karl Von Schwarzenberg Battle of Leipzig Commemoration Medal

(Karl Von Schwarzenberg Gedenkmedaille zur Schlacht bei Leipzig)



Date Issued: 1813

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victory of the allied armies under the command of Karl Philipp Von Schwarzenberg at the Battle of Leipzig against the French in the Napoleonic War.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Leipzig was the site of the Battle of the Nations that took place from October 16-19, 1813. The unified armed forces of Russia, Prussia, Austria, and Sweden prevailed in a decisive victory over Napoleon and his allies on German soil.
- The Battle of Leipzig was the biggest battle in Europe before WWI.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Carl Von Schwarzenberg facing to the viewers left in uniform with decorations. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position as follows: **FURST V. SCHWARZENBERG GENERALIS-SIM.D. VERB. HEREN**. Translation: Prince of Schwarzenberg army commanding general.

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the battle of Leipzig. Around the upper portion of the medal is an inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position which reads: **DEUTSCHLANDS RETTUNG BEI LEIPZIG**. Translation: Germany's salvation at Leipzig. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription: **D.18-19** (the battle dates) **OCT.1813**. Translation: On 18-19 October 1813. Below the date is a horizontal line and below the line is the word **IETTON** (Jetton).

Weight: 12.5 grams

Size: 34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver alloy

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Karl Von Schwarzenberg Battle of Leipzig Commemoration Medal

(Karl Von Schwarzenberg Gedenkmedaille zur Schlacht bei Leipzig)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victory of the allied armies under the command of Karl Von Schwarzenberg at the Battle of Leipzig against the French in the Napoleonic War and his participation in the Congress of Vienna.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Leipzig was the site of the Battle of the Nations that took place from October 16-19, 1813. The unified armed forces of Russia, Prussia, Austria, and Sweden prevailed in a decisive victory over Napoleon and his allies on German soil.
- Karl Von Schwarzenberg led the negotiations regarding the marriage of Napoleon and Maria Luisa
- This medal was also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Carl Von Schwarzenberg facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position as follows: **CAROLUS PRINCEPS A SCHWARZENBERG**. Translation: Karl Prince of Schwarzenberg. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **L. PICHLER. F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Mars holding a round shield in his left hand and an olive branch in his right. Around the upper portion of the medal is an inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position which reads: **MARTI PACIFERO**. Translation: Mars makes peace. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is the following inscription: **SUPERSTITES**. Translation: Survivors.

Weight: 49.9-60 grams

Size: 46-47 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Luigi Pichler

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

First Paris Peace Conference Commemoration Medal

(Erste Gedenkmedaille der Pariser Friedenskonferenz)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the First Peace of Paris between the allied nations to end the Napoleonic Wars of Liberation.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are three circular medallions forming a cloverleaf shape, each containing bust in profile. Form the top in order clockwise they are the busts of Emperor Franz I, Tsar Alexander I and King Frederick Wilhelm III. Each bust has the name of the person represented above his image. In order they read **FRANCISCVS I, ALEXANDERI** and **FRIED WILHELM III**. Between the medallions are boughs. Clockwise from the one o'clock position they are laurel, palm and oak. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **STUCKHART**.

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim on a plain field is an inscription in 10 lines which reads: **OESTREICH'S VATER / BOT DIE BIEDRE RECHTE / DEM VEREINE / DER BEFREIUNGS-MAECHTE; / 1813 / UND ES SPRIEST DURCH / DIESEN BUND / FRIED UND HEIL DEM / ERDEN=RUND. / 1814**. Translation: Austria's father proposed the formation of a society of liberation powers in 1813 and it resulted in this covenant to seek peace and safety for the earth in 1814.

Weight: 31.9-34.1 grams

Size: 48-48.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Franz Stuckhart

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Paris Peace Treaty Commemoration Medal

(Paris Friedensvertrag Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Paris Peace Treaty which ended the Napoleonic War on May 20, 1814.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a 10 line inscription with a dividing element composed of two horizontal lines separated in the middle by three stars. The inscription above the line is as follows: **SIE / HABEN EURO / PAS KETTEN GE / BROCHEN * UND / IHRER VOELKER / LEIDEN GEROCHEN /** and the inscription below the line is as follows: **LEIPZIG D. 18. OCT. / 1813. / PARIS D. 31 MERZ / 2. APRIL 1814.** Translation: They have broken Europe's chains and ended the peoples suffering. Leipzig on October 18, 1813 and Paris March 31 to April 2, 1814. Around the inscription are broken chains.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a nine line inscription with a dividing element composed of two horizontal lines separated in the middle by three stars. The inscription above the line is as follows: **FRYDRICH / ALEXANDER / FRANZ / ERRANGEN DEN / SCHOENSTEN / LORBER KRANZ/** and the inscription below the line is as follows: **FRIEDENS SCHLUS / PARIS D. 30 May / 1814.** Translation: Friedrich, Alexander and Franz won the most beautiful laurel wreath Peace concluded in Paris on May 30, 1814. Around the inscription is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Weight: 31.1 grams

Size: 52.8-53 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Cast iron

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Paris Peace Treaty Commemoration Medal

(Paris Friedensvertrag Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Paris Peace Treaty which ended the Napoleonic War on May 20, 1814.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the Pax standing on the globe with a victors wreath in her right hand and a palm frond in her left. Behind her feet is a cloud. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: **UNSTERBLICHKEIT DEN BEGLUKERN EUROPENS**. Translation: Peace is welcomed by the Europeans. Below the globe at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **HEUBERGER**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are four interlocking wreaths. The top wreath and the one to the viewers left are of laurel while the one at the bottom is composed of palm fronds and the one on the viewers right is composed of oak leaves. Within each wreath is an inscription. Starting at the top and moving clockwise the inscriptions read: **EIN WILLE** (one will), **EINE KRAFT** (one force), **EINE ZWECK**, (one purpose), and **EIN MUTH** (one courage). Near the edge of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed **HAT SIE VEREINT**. Translation: Has united them. At the bottom of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position are the dates: **MDCCXIII MDCCXIV** (1813 1814).

Weight: 30.5-40 grams

Size: 53.6-54.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: A rectangular red cloth case with a fitted green satin interior.

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Paris Peace Treaty Commemoration Medal

(Paris Friedensvertrag Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Paris Peace Treaty which ended the Napoleonic War on May 20, 1814.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the three emperors: Emperor Franz I, Tsar Alexander I and King Frederick Wilhelm III on horseback on top of a globe labeled **EUROPA** (Europe. Above them at the 11 and one o'clock position are clouds. Between the clouds at the 12 o'clock position is Victoria playing a trumpet and holding a victors wreath in her left hand. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a three line inscription, as follows: **PER VOS LUX TENEBRIS / A IOVE SPARSA MEIS / MDCCCXIV**. Translation: Through you the darkness was scattered by the light by Jove 1814.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a triangle within which is the all seeing eye. Around it are the crowns of the three emperors connected by love knots. The all seeing eye is emitting rays in all directions. Superimposed over the rays is a wreath of clouds.

Weight: 43.6 grams

Size: 52.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Ascher Wappenstein

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Paris Peace Treaty Commemoration Medal

(Paris Friedensvertrag Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Paris Peace Treaty which ended the Napoleonic War on May 20, 1814.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the goddess Pax flying over the globe. Parts of the globe are labeled, from the viewers left to right as follows: Near the edge of the medal; starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position: **MADRID, ?, ?, PARISAO, LEON, AMSTERD, CASSEL, GENEVE, HAMB, BERLIN, ?.** is the following inscription: near the upper edge of the medal starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position as follows: **FRIEDE AUF ERDEN.** Translation: Peace on earth. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a two line inscription, as follows: **PARIS D. 30 MAI / 1814.** Translation: Paris on 30 May, 1814.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a crowd giving thanks to the all seeing eye in a triangle emitting rays over them. Near the edge of the medal; starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: **ALLES WAS ODEM HAT LOBE DEN HERRN.** Translation: Everything that breathes praise the lord. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top within which is a three line inscription, as follows: **PER VOS LUX TENEBRIS / A IOVE SPARSA MEIS / MDCCCXIV.** Translation: Through you the darkness was scattered by the light by Jove 1814. **Weight:** Unknown

Size: 42 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Daniel Friedrich Loos

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille des Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victory over Napoleon and the return of the provinces of Lombardy-Venetia to Austria at the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: Two: Pewter Medal and Cast Iron Medal

Interesting Facts: The Congress of Vienna which was held from September 18, 1814 to June 9, 1815, reorganized Europe after the defeat of Napoleon in the Coalition Wars.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of Victoria standing on a globe, holding a victors wreath in her right hand and a palm frond in her left, facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal are the busts of state and military leaders of the victorious entities who participated in the congress. Each is labeled starting at the 12 o'clock position is follows: KAI. FRANZ II, KAIS ALEXANDER I, HER.V. WEIMAR, F.S. SCHWARZENBERG, F. WREDE, GR. BULOW, GR. YORK, KR.V SCHWEIDEN, GR. PLATOW, F. WITTGENSTEIN, HER. WELLINGTON, F. BLUCHER, KR.

WURTEMBERG, KO. WILLHELM III. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position is the following inscription: TREBBEIN. 23.AUG 1813. RATZBACH 26. AUG 1813 KULM. 30 AUG 1813 DENNEWITZ. 6 SEPT. 1813 NOLLENDORF 17. SEPT. 1813 LEIPZIG. 16-19 OCT. 1813. (Major battles of the Napoleonic wars)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of the Arc de Triomphe du Carrousel. Below the arch is inscribed in three lines: SIEGS UND FRIEDENS MUNZE / ZVM WIENER CONGRESS / OCTOBER. 1814. Translation: Victory and peace medal for the Vienna Congress October 1814. Around the image of the triumphal arch is an inscription in six lines. The inscription starting with the outer line at the 12 o'clock position reads as follows: HANAU. 30. OCT. 1813. BRIENNE. 1 FEBR. 1814. ORTEZ. 23. FEBR. 1814. TOURNAI. 7. MAERZ. 1814. LAON. 9. MAERZ. 1814. ARCIS S. AUBE. 21. MAERZ. 1814 (Decorative element) / LAFERE CHAMPENOISE. 25. MAERZ. 1814. MONTMARTRE. 30. MAERZ. 1814. TOULOUSE. 10. APR. 1814* HAYNAU. 19. AUG. 1813. GOLDBERG. 23. AUG. 1813. / LOWENBERG. 29. AUG. 1813. MOCHERN. 27.AUG. 1813. PIRNA. 7. SEPT. 1813. WEISSENFELS. 13.SEPT. 1813. DOMITZ. 10.SEPT. 1813. HASSEL. 30. SEPT. 1813. / FREIBURG. 20. OCT. 1813. FRIESENHEIM. 1. IAN. 1814. ST.MAUX MINES. 10. IAN. 1814. CHARMES. 12. IAN. 1814. / HOCHSTRAATEN. 12. IAN. 1814. BARS. AUBE. 24.IAN. 1814. LA FERE CHAMPENOISE. 5. FEBR. 1814. / DANZIG ZAMOS. MODLIN. STETTIN. GENF. NYWEGEN. WITTENBERG. TORGAU. DRESDEN. LION. TOUL. BREDA. NANCY. BRUSSEL. PARIS.

Weight:

- Pewter: 82.1-90.4 grams
- Cast Iron: 85.1-90 grams

Size: 76-77 mm in diameter





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille des Wiener Kongresses)



Type of Material: Pewter and cast iron

Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Jacob Pfeuffer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille des Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the opening of the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Congress of Vienna which was held from September 18, 1814 to June 9, 1815, reorganized Europe after the defeat of Napoleon in the Coalition Wars.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a notched rim

Obverse: Inside a notched rim is a scene depicting Alexander I of Russia, Franz I of Austria and Frederick Wilhelm III of Prussia negotiating while seated at a table. In the background are other participants in the congress. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position is the following inscription: **CONGRESS ZU WIEN**. Translation: Congress of Vienna. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the word **IETTON** (Jetton)

Reverse: Inside a notched rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of a women kneeling in front of Justice who is standing on a pedestal holding the scales of Justice in her left hand and a sword in her right. Above them is levitating another goddess. In the background is a view of Vienna. Around the upper edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: **GRUNDUNG DES ALLGEMEINEN FRIEDEN**. Translation: The establishment of a general peace. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription, as follows: **IN NOV: 1814 / L.** Translation: In November 1814 L.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 32.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Thomas Stettner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Vinzenz Ferrerius Friedrich Freiherr von Bianchi in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- Vinzenz Ferrerius Friedrich Freiherr von Bianchi was a General Field Marshal in the Imperial and Royal army.
- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Vinzenz Ferrerius Friedrich Freiherr von Bianchi facing slightly to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **BARON BIANCHI K: K; OEST: G: F:M:L:**. Translation: Baron Bianchi Imperial and Royal Austrian General Field Marshal.

Reverse: Plain

Weight: 11.1 grams

Size: 56 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of King Louis XVIII in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of King Louis XVIII facing to the viewer's right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **LUDWIG XVIII KONIG V. FRANKREICH** Translation: Louis XVIII King of French Empire. Below the bust of the king near the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **DETLE**.

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 55.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: F. Detler

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Emperor Franz I in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Emperor Franz I facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **FRANZ I KAISER V. ÖSTERREICH**. Translation: Franz I Emperor of Austria. Below the bust of the king near the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist **HEUBERGER F**. The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 55.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Tsar Alexander I in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Tsar Alexander I facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **ALEXANDER I: KAISER V. RUSSLAND.** Translation: Alexander I Emperor of Russia. Below the bust of the Tsar at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **L: HEUBERGER.**

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 54.7 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Franz I, Tsar Alexander I and Frederick Wilhelm III in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Franz I, Tsar Alexander I and King Frederick Wilhelm facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: **FRANZ I: ALEXANDER I: F: WILHELM III.** Below the bust of the Tsar at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **L: HEUBERGER.F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 66.1 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Field Marshal Blucher in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Field Marshal Blucher facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **FELD MARSCHALL; V. BLUCHER.** Below the bust near the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **L: HEUBERGER.F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 54.6 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Prince Metternich in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- The Austrian Foreign Minister Klemens Wenzel Lothar von Metternich rose to become one of the leading statesmen in Europe and played a leading role, especially at the Congress of Vienna, in the political and territorial reorganization of Europe after the overthrow of Emperor Napoleon I.
- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Prince Metternich facing slightly to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **FURST V: METTERNICH K:K: OST MINISTER**. Translation: Prince von Metternich Imperial and Royal Minister. Below the bust near the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **L: HEUBERGER.F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Reverse: Plain

Weight: 13.3 grams

Size: 55.7-55.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of General Count Ostermann in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- General Ostermann who served in the Russian army lost his left arm at the Battle of Kulm in Bohemia.
- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of General Ostermann facing slightly to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **GENERAL GRAF OSTERMANN**. Translation: General Count Ostermann. Below the bust near the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **L: HEUBERGER.F**. The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 55.7 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Ludwig Crown Prince of Bavaria in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Prince Ludwig facing slightly to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **LUDWIG KRONPRINZ VON BAYERN**. Translation: Ludwig Crown Prince of Bavaria. Below the bust near the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist **L: HEUBERGER.F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 55.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of General Prince Platow in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- In the campaign of 1812, after the destruction of Moscow, Platow commanded 15 Don Cossack regiments, 2 Jaeger regiments and 2 cavalry batteries, which always formed the vanguard and rearguard, and pursued the retreating enemy. During the Wars of Liberation of 1813-1814, Platow and his Cossacks liberated the Prussian cities of Marienwerder, Marienburg, Dirschau and Elbing, and, after the battle of Leipzig, pursued the enemy to the Rhine and finally advanced with the Allies in Paris.
- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of General Prince Platow facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: **HETMAN GRAF PLATOW**. Translation: Hetman Count Platow. Below the bust near the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist **HEUBERGER**.

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 55.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Field Marshal Karl Philipp Prince von Schwarzenberg in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.

- Karl Philipp, Fürst zu Schwarzenberg during the War of the Sixth Coalition, he was in command of the allied army that decisively defeated Napoleon in the Battle of Leipzig. During the latter stage of the war, he won many victories that garnered him fame and reputation as a military commander, particularly during his campaigns in Germany, Switzerland, and France during the war in 1814. He participated in the Battle of Paris, which forced Napoleon to abdicate. In the years following the war, Schwarzenberg served as a diplomat for the Austrian Empire and later went on to serve as Austrian ambassador to Russia and also represented Austria at the Congress of Vienna.
- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Field Marshal Schwarzenberg facing slightly to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: **FELDMARSCHALL FURST VON SCHWARZENBERG**. Translation: Field Marshal Prince von Schwarzenberg. Below the bust near the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist **HEUBERGER**.

Reverse: Plain

Weight:

- Silver Medal: Unknown
- Brass Medal: 88.9 grams
- Iron Plated Medal 21.2 grams

Size: 54.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated cast iron, silver and brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Arthur Wellesley Duke of Wellington in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- Wellington was a statesman, soldier, and politician who was one of the leading military and political figures of 19th-century. He is among the commanders who won and ended the Napoleonic Wars when the Seventh Coalition defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo in 1815. He rose to prominence as a general during the Peninsular campaign of the Napoleonic Wars and Following Napoleon's exile in 1814, he served as the ambassador to France. During the Hundred Days in 1815, he commanded the allied army which, together with a Prussian Army defeated Napoleon at Waterloo. After the end of his military career, he returned to politics. He was twice British prime minister. He continued as one of the leading figures in the House of Lords until his retirement and remained Commander-in-Chief of the British Army until his death.

- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Field Marshal Wellington facing slightly to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription: ARTHUR MARQUIS V: WELLINGTON. Below the bust near the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist HEUBERGER.

Reverse: Plain

Weight: 10.3-11.3 grams

Size: 55-55.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Johann Freiherr von Hiller in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- Johann Baron von Hiller was an Austrian general during the French Revolutionary Wars and the Napoleonic Wars. He held an important command during the 1809 campaign against France, playing a prominent role at the Battle of Aspern-Essling.
- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Johann Freiherr von Hiller facing slightly to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **BARON HILLER FELDZEUGMEISTER**. Below the bust near the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist **L. HEUBERGER**.

Reverse: Plain

Weight: 10.6 grams

Size: 56 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Participant Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille fur Teilnehmer Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the participation of Prince Karl August von Hardenberg in the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This is one of a series of medals that was produced to commemorate the participation of notable personalities in the Congress of Vienna.
- Prince Karl August von Hardenberg was a Prussian statesman and administrator. In foreign affairs, he exchanged Prussia's alliance with France for an alliance with Russia in 1813, and in 1814–15 he represented Prussia at the peace negotiations in Paris and Vienna.
- These medals were also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Prince Karl August von Hardenberg facing slightly to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: FU: V: HARDENBERG K.P.R. STA: KANZLER. Below the bust near the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist L. HEUBERGER.F. The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Reverse: Plain

Weight: 14 grams

Size: 55.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Leopold Heuberger

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Allies Entry into Paris Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für den Einzug der Alliierten in Paris)



Date Issued: 1814

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the allies entry into Paris on March 31, 1814.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are the images of Emperor Franz I of Austria, Tsar Alexander I of Russia and the Prussian king Wilhelm III. The three busts are arranged in a triangle with the two lower busts facing each other and the one on the top facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the two 'clock position is the following inscription: **FR: WILHELM III KOE: V. PREUSSEN *** **ALEXANDER I KAI V RUSSLAND. FRANZ I KV. OESTER:**. Translation: Frederick Wilhelm III king of Prussia, Alexander I emperor of Russia, Franz I emperor of Austria. Below the busts at the six o'clock position is inscribed **IETTON** (Jetton). Below the lower bust on the viewers left is the name of the medalist: **STETTNER.F**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Paris with the Arc de Triomphe in the background and a large number of soldiers in the foreground. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is an inscription which reads: **EINZUG IN PARIS**. Translation: Entry into Paris. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription: **DEN 3 MÆRZ / 1814**. Translation: March, 1814.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 15.6-18.5 grams
- Bronze Medal: 30 grams

Size: 37-43.5 mm in diameter and 2 mm thick

Type of Material: Silver plated bronze and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Thomas Stettner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Silver Medal





Table Medals

Allies Entry into Paris Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für den Einzug der Alliierten in Paris)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the allies entry into Paris

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal also came as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field are the images of Prince von Schwarzenberg of Austria and commander-in-chief Gebhard Lebrecht von Blucher, facing each other, with Blucher on the viewers left. Behind Bluchers head is inscribed BLUCHER and behind Schwarzenberg's head is inscribed SCHWARZENBERG. Around the busts is a laurel wreath with the letters P A R I S along its outer edge, tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription in two lines. The inside inscription which lists the battles leading up to the capture of Paris starts and ends at the six o'clock position and reads as follows: HATZBACH MOCHERN LEIPZIG BRIENE LAON KULM LEIPZ BAR-

SURAUBE FERECHAMP MONTM:. The outer inscription starts at the 7 o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position and reads as follows: DES DEUTSCHEN VOLKS UNSTERBLICH HELDEN UND ZIERDEN. Translation: The German people's immortal heroes and treasures.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of the triumphal arch on which is inscribed P.TE . DE PARIS. Passing through the arch are two columns of invading troops. In front of the arch is a kneeling Paris handing the keys to the city to the Victorious general. Above the arch are three stars and the letters W (William), F (Franz) and A (Alexander). Around the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position which reads: DIE DEUTSCHEN BRUDER FURFRIEDEN U. VATERLAND SIEGE. Translation: The German brotherhood for peace and fatherland victories. Below the arch on an exergue is a three line inscription: IN PARIS / DEN 31 MARRZ / 1814. Translation: In Paris 31 March, 1814. On the viewers left of the top edge of the exergue is the name of the medalist: PFEUFFER.

Weight: 16.3-16.4 grams

Size: 38-38.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Jacob Pfeuffer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Allies Entry into Paris Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für den Einzug der Alliierten in Paris)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the entry of the allied forces into Paris on the 31st of March, 1814

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This medal was part of the series of medals called victory pennies. There were at least 73 medals in the series and at least three of them were Austro-Hungarian subjects.
- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None

Design: A round medal.

Obverse: In the center of the medal is an angel facing to the viewers left holding a victors wreath in her out-stretched left hand and an upraised sword in her right hand. Around the edge of the medal is a beaded line within which is inscribed starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position as follows:

GOTT SEGNETE DIE VEREINIGTEN HEERE. Translation: God blessed our united armies.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. In the center of the medal is inscribed in 11 lines: **UND / SCHENKTE / EUROPA / RUHE / UND GLÜCK / DURCH DEN / EINZUG / IN / PARIS / D. 31 MARZ / 1814.** Translation: And gave Europe peace and happiness through the entry into Paris on 31 March 1814 .

Weight: 1.6 grams

Size: 15 mm

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Daniel Friedrich Loos

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Unknown

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Allies Collaboration in the Capture of Paris Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für die Zusammenarbeit der Alliierten bei der Eroberung von Paris)



Date Issued: 1814

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the cooperation of Prince Schwarzenberg and Prince Metternich in the capture of Paris

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: None Known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field are two round medallions. Inside the medallion on the viewers left is the image of Prince Schwarzenberg facing to the viewers right. Around the bust of the prince starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: **CARL FURST VON SCHWARZENBERG**: translation: Karl Prince von Schwarzenberg. Inside the medallion on the viewers right is the image of Prince Metternich facing to the viewers left. Around the bust of the prince starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: **CLEMENS W FURST VON METTERNICH**: translation: Klemens W Prince von Metternich. Above the busts is a decorative element composed of a palm frond, oak and laurel bough. Below the medallions is a crane, implements of war including a shield inscribed **FORTITUDO** (Strength) an owl, a sword in a scabbard and a book which is inscribed **PRUDENTIA** (Prudence). On the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **STUCKHART**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription in seven lines as follows: **DER STAATSMANN WOB / AM EINTRACHTS = BAND / DER HELD BESCHUTZTES / MIT STARKER HAND, / ES SEGNET SIE DANKBAR / DAS VATERLAND. / 1814**. Translation: The statesman wove a bond of unity, while a band of heroes fought, the Fatherland gratefully blesses you, 1814.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 22.1-23.1 grams
- Zinc Medal: 15.7 grams

Size: 42.7-43 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Franz Stuckhart

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals

Field Marshal, Prince Karl Philipp von Wrede Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für Feldmarschall Prinz Karl Philipp von Wrede)



Date Issued: 1814

Reason Issued: To commemorate the promotion of prince von Wrede to field marshal in 1814.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Von Wrede a Bavarian general originally was allied with Napoleon but switched sides in 1813 and then fought on the Austrian side.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of Prince von Wrede in uniform facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four 'clock position is the following inscription: **FELDMARSCHALL FURST V. WREDE ***. Translation: Field marshal prince of Wrede. Below the bust at the six o'clock position is inscribed **IETTON** (Jetton).

Reverse: On a plain field is the image of a goddess holding a victors wreath in both hands. Next to her is a monument on which is a W in a circle with a crown above it. Behind the monument are weapons and flags. At its base is a lion. Above the goddess is the all seeing eye emitting rays. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription which reads: **DEM SIEGER SEINEN LOHN**. Translation: To the victor his reward. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription: **1814 / I.**

Weight: 9.7 grams

Size: 27 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Prince Schwarzenberg Bohemian Army Commemoration Medal

(Fürst Schwarzenberg Böhmisches Armee Erinnerungsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1814-1815

Reason Issued: To commemorate the role played by prince von Schwerzenberg as commander of the Bohemian army during the Napoleonic Wars.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Karl Philipp, Fürst zu Schwarzenberg during the War of the Sixth Coalition, he was in command of the allied army that decisively defeated Napoleon in the Battle of Leipzig. During the latter stage of the war, he won many victories that garnered him fame and reputation as a military commander, particularly during his campaigns in Germany, Switzerland, and France during the war in 1814. He participated in the Battle of Paris, which forced Napoleon to abdicate. In the years following the war, Schwarzenberg served as a diplomat for the Austrian Empire and later went on to serve as Austrian ambassador to Russia and also represented Austria at the Congress of Vienna.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Prince von Schwerzenberg facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five 'clock position is the following inscription: **CAROLUS PRINCEPS A SCHWARZENBERG**. Translation: Karl Prince von Schwarzenberg. On the bust's neck at the bottom is the name of the medalist: **BOEHM. F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Below the bust at the six o'clock position is inscribed **VINDOBONAK**.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain field is a column with a Corinthian helmet. Leaning against the column is a shield with the Schwarzenberg coat of arms and antique armor. Above the shield and armor are crossed swords, a field marshal's baton and an owl. Around the column and related items is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Weight: 43 grams

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Congress of Vienna Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille des Wiener Kongresses)



Date Issued: 1815

Reason Issued: To commemorate the return of the provinces of Lombardy-Venetia to Austria at the Congress of Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Congress of Vienna was held from September 1814 to June 1815.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Franz I facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: **FRANCISCO I. AVSTRICO PIO AVG. FELICI**. Translation: Franz I Austria's Pius and felicitous emperor. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **VASSALLO F.** (The F stands for Fabrikat: manufactured)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of Franz I on horseback facing to the viewers right. In front of him is a goddess greeting him and holding a crowned serpent in her left hand. Around the upper half of the medal is an inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position which reads: **ADVENTV AVGSTI FAVSTISSIMO**. Translation: The happy emperor. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a three line inscription, as follows: **ORDO ET POPVLVS MEDIOL / DIE XXXI. DECEMBRIS / MDCCCXV**. Translation: Order to the province and the people December 31 1815. On the top line of the exergue is the name of the reverse medalist: **L. MANFREDINI F.** (The F stands for Fabrikat: manufactured)

Weight: Unknown

Size: 42 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Hieronymus Vassallo
- Reverse: Luigi Manfredini

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Battle of St. Germano Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille für die Schlacht von St. Germano)



Date Issued: 1815

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Battle of St. Germano won by the Austrian forces commanded by Feldmarschalleutnant Laval Graf Nugent von Westmeath.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- The Battle of San Germano was the final battle in the Neapolitan War between an Austrian force commanded by Laval Nugent von Westmeath and the King of Naples, Joachim Murat. The battle started on 15 May 1815 and ended on 17 May, after the remaining Neapolitan force was routed at Mignano.
- Laval Graf Nugent von Westmeath was a soldier of Irish birth, who fought in the armies of Austria and the Two Sicily's. In 1793, he joined the Austrian Army, becoming Colonel in 1807, and Chief of Staff of the Army Corps of Archduke Johann of Austria in 1809. In 1813, he led the campaign against Viceroy Eugène de Beauharnais conquering Croatia, Istria and the Po valley. In 1815, during the Neapolitan War, he commanded the right wing of the Austrian Army in Italy, liberated Rome, and defeated Joachim Murat at the Battle of Ceprano and the Battle of San Germano. In 1816, Nugent was given the title of prince by Pope Pius VII. In 1817, he entered the service of King Ferdinand I of the Two Sicilies. After the outbreak of the Carbonari rebellion in 1820, he returned to serve in the Austrian Army. In 1848, he led an Army Corps under Joseph Radetzky von Radetz against the Piedmontese, during the First Italian War of Independence, and also against the Hungarian Revolution of 1848. He received the title of Field Marshal in 1849.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line. Inside the beaded line in the center of the medal is a stand of arms including a helmet, breast plate and four crossed flags. Around the stand of arms is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line. Inside the beaded line . Inside the beaded line is a seven line inscription as follows: **GEFECHT / BEI / ST. GERMANO / G. NUGENT / AM 16. MAI / 1815.** Translation: Battle of St. Germano G. Nugent on May 16, 1815

Weight: 2.1-2.4 grams

Size: 19 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver gilt bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Battle of St. Germano Commemoration Medal (Gedenkmedaille für die Schlacht von St. Germano)



Date Issued: 1815

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Battle of St. Germano won by the Austrian forces commanded by Feldmarschalleutnant Laval Graf Nugent von Westmeath.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- The Battle of San Germano was the final battle in the Neapolitan War between an Austrian force commanded by Laval Nugent von Westmeath and the King of Naples, Joachim Murat. The battle started on 15 May 1815 and ended on 17 May, after the remaining Neapolitan force was routed at Mignano.
- Laval Graf Nugent von Westmeath was a soldier of Irish birth, who fought in the armies of Austria and the Two Sicily's. In 1793, he joined the Austrian Army, becoming Colonel in 1807, and Chief of Staff of the Army Corps of Archduke Johann of Austria in 1809. In 1813, he led the campaign against Viceroy Eugène de Beauharnais conquering Croatia, Istria and the Po valley. In 1815, during the Neapolitan War, he commanded the right wing of the Austrian Army in Italy, liberated Rome, and defeated Joachim Murat at the Battle of Ceprano and the Battle of San Germano. In 1816, Nugent was given the title of prince by Pope Pius VII. In 1817, he entered the service of King Ferdinand I of the Two Sicilies. After the outbreak of the Carbonari rebellion in 1820, he returned to serve in the Austrian Army. In 1848, he led an Army Corps under Joseph Radetzky von Radetz against the Piedmontese, during the First Italian War of Independence, and also against the Hungarian Revolution of 1848. He received the title of Field Marshal in 1849.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a stand of arms including a helmet, breast plate and four crossed flags. Around the stand of arms is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a seven line inscription as follows: **GEFECHT / BEI / ST. GERMANO / DURCH F.M.L. / G. NUGENT / AM 16. MAI / 1815.** Translation: Battle of St. Germano G. Nugent on May 16, 1815

Weight: .8 grams

Size: 12 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

L'Aquila Occupation Commemoration Medal (L'Aquila Besatzungsgedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1815

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Occupation of L'Aquila by the Austrian forces commanded by Feldmarschalleutnant Laval Graf Nugent von Westmeath.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: L'Aquila was occupied by Austrian troops on November 8, 1815 ending an insurrection of Napoleon supporters of the Neapolitan Republic against the Bourbon regime in the Abruzzo region of Italy.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line. Inside the beaded line in the center of the medal is a stand of arms including a helmet, breast plate and four crossed flags. Around the stand of arms is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line is a six line inscription as follows: **AQUILA / BESETZT / DURCH F.M.L. / G. NUGENT / AM 2. MAI / 1815.** Translation: Aquila occupied by Feldmarschalleutnant G. Nugent on May 2, 1815

Weight: 2.2 grams

Size: 18.7-19 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

L'Aquila Occupation Commemoration Medal (L'Aquila Besatzungsgedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1815

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Occupation of L'Aquila by the Austrian forces commanded by Feldmarschalleutnant Laval Graf Nugent von Westmeath.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- L'Aquila was occupied by Austrian troops on November 8, 1815 ending an insurrection of Napoleon supporters of the Neapolitan Republic against the Bourbon regime in the Abruzzo region of Italy.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a stand of arms including a helmet, breast plate and four crossed flags. Around the stand of arms is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a six line inscription as follows: **AQUILA/ BESETZT / DURCH F.M.L. / G. NUGENT / AM 2. MAI / 1815.** Translation: Aquila occupied by Feldmarschalleutnant G. Nugent on May 2, 1815

Weight: Unknown

Size: 12 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Victory at Tolentino Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für den Sieg bei Tolentino)



Date Issued: 1815

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victory of the Austrian forces commanded by Feldmarschalleutnant Friedrich Freiherr von Bianchi, Duke of Casalanza at Tolentino on May 2-3, 1815.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Battle of Tolentino was fought from 2–3 May 1815 near Tolentino, Kingdom of Naples. It was the decisive battle in the Neapolitan War. The battle occurred during the Hundred Days following Napoleon's return from exile and resulted in a decisive victory for the Seventh Coalition, leading to the restoration of the previous Bourbon king, Ferdinand I.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line. Inside the beaded line in the center of the medal is a stand of arms including a helmet, breast plate and four crossed flags. Around the stand of arms is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line. Inside the beaded line is a six line inscription as follows: **SIEG / BEI TOLENTINO / DURCH F.M.L. / B. BIANCHI / AM 2-3. MAI / 1815.** Translation: Victory at Tolentino by Feldmarschalleutnant B. Bianchi on May 2-3, 1815

Weight: 2.2 grams

Size: 18.7-19 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Schwarzenberg Commemoration Medal (Schwarzenberg-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: Circa 1815

Silver Medal

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the hero of the Napoleonic war Prince Karl von Schwarzenberg.

Interesting Facts: Schwarzenberg won the decisive Leipzig Battle of the Napoleonic War. He was also a commander of the forces that captured Paris.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is bust of Prince Schwarzenberg facing to the viewers right. Around the bust is a laurel wreath. Above the prince's head is inscribed SCHWARZENBERG. Below the wreath at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: LOOS.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the Schwarzenberg coat of arms

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 8.3 grams
- Bronze Medal: 10.9 grams
- Iron: 9.5 grams

Size: 28.3-30 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Daniel Friedrich Loos

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Imperial Shoot in Innsbruck Medal 1816

(Kaiserliche Schießerei in Innsbruck Medaille 1816)



Date Issued: May 31, 1816

Reason Issued: To commemorate the imperial shoot in Innsbruck in the Tyrol on May 31, 1816.

Classes or Types: Five, Gold Medal, Large Silver Medal, Small Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Shoots were held in Innsbruck in 1816, 1893, 1896 and 1898.
- This medal has the same obverse as the medal issued for the 1816 imperial shoot in Salzburg
- This medal may have come in three classes, gold, silver and Bronze

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of emperor Franz II (I) facing to the viewers right with a victors wreath tied at the back with a bow on his head. Around the bust and following the contour of the upper two thirds of the medal is inscribed: **FRANZ KAISER VON OESTERREICH**. Translation: Franz Emperor of Austria . Below the bust is the name of the medalist: **I.HARNISCH.F.** (The F stands for Fabrikat which translates as manufactures)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is a target behind which are crossed rifles. Above the target is the imperial eagle and below the target is inscribed in three lines **DEN / XXXI MAI / MDCCCXVI**. Translation: The 31st of May 1816. Around the upper two thirds of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position and following the contour of the medal is inscribed, **KAISERLICH. FREUDENSCHIESSEN. ZU INNSBRUCK**. Translation: Celebration of the Imperial shoot in Innsbruck.

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 3 ducats (10.5 grams)
- Large Silver Medal: 26.4 – 46.9 grams
- Small Silver Medal 13.1 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown
- Pewter Medal: 20.2-27.8 grams

Size:

- Gold Medal: 30 mm in diameter
- Large Silver Medal: 39.5-48 mm in diameter
- Small Silver Medal: 29.9 mm in diameter
- Bronze Medal: 41 mm in diameter
- Pewter Medal: 39.5-47.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, silver and Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Baptist Harnisch



Large Silver Medal





Table Medals

Imperial Shoot in Innsbruck Medal 1816

(Kaiserliche Schießerei in Innsbruck Medaille 1816)



Bronze Medal

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals

Imperial Shoot in Salzburg Medal 1816

(Kaiserliche Schießerei in Salzburg Medaille 1816)



Date Issued: June 13, 1816

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the imperial shoot in Salzburg

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Shoots for which medals were issued were held in Salzburg in 1816, 1865, 1868, 1871, 1879, 1881, and 1901.
- This medal has the same obverse as the medal issued for the 1816 imperial shoot in Innsbruck
- This medal may have come in three classes, gold, silver and Bronze

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of emperor Franz II (I) facing to the viewers right with a victors wreath tied at the back with a bow on his head. Around the bust and following the contour of the upper two thirds of the medal is inscribed: **FRANZ KAISER VON ÖSTERREICH**. Translation: Franz Emperor of Austria . Below the bust is the name of the medalist: **I.HARNISCH.F.** (The F stands for Fabrikat which translates as manufactured)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is a target behind which are crossed rifles. Above the target is the imperial eagle and below the target is inscribed in three lines **DEN / XIII IUNI / MDCCCXVI**. Translation: The 31st of May 1816. Around the upper two thirds of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position and following the contour of the medal is inscribed, **KAISERLICH. FREYSCHIESSEN. ZU SALZBURG**. Translation: Imperial Free Shoot in Salzburg.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 13grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 29.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Baptist Harnisch

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Reopening of the Medical-Surgical Military Academy Medal (Erzherzog Anton Viktor Deutschordensjubiläumsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1824

Reason Issued: To commemorate the reopening of the Medical-Surgical Military Academy.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim with a second fine raised line within which on a plain field are the busts of Franz I and Joseph II facing to the viewers right. Around the bust and following the contour of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **FRANCISCVS I. AVGSTVS** **IOSEPHVS II. AVGSTVS**. Translation: Franz I emperor Joseph II. Emperor. Below the bust at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **I. D. BOEHM. F.** (The F stands for Fabrikat which translates as manufactured)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim with a second fine raised line on a plain field is the image of the goddess Hygieia facing to the viewers left and holding a snack in her left hand. Around the edge of the medal starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is inscribed, **BENE MERENTIBVS**. Translation: Well deserved. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a three line inscription, as follows: **ACADEMIA MEDICO CHIRVRG. / FVND. MDCCCLXXXV / REST. MDCCCXXIV**. Translation: Academy of Medical Surgery founded 1785 restored 1824.

Weight: 43.7 grams

Size: 45 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Josef Daniel Boehm

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

General Ferdinand Bubna Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für General Ferdinand Bubna)



Date Issued: 1825

Reason Issued: To commemorate the life and military career of General Ferdinand Bubna von Littitz.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Ferdinand, Graf Bubna von Littitz was a Feldmarschalleutnant of the Imperial Austrian Army during the Napoleonic Wars and was also an Austrian Privy Councilor. Bubna is most famous for his role in the liberation of Geneva and the Léman region from French occupation on 29 December 1813.
- This medal appears to be cast.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim with a second fine raised line within which on a plain field is the image of General Ferdinand Bubna in uniform with decorations facing to the viewers left. Around the bust and following the contour of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **FERD. BVBNA. COM.V.C. PRO. PR. LANGOBARD.** Below the bust at the six o'clock position is the date of manufacture and the name of the medalist: **1825 NESTI. F.** (The F stands for Fabrikat which translates as manufactured)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim with a second fine raised line within which on a plain field is a four line inscription as follows: **STRENVVS / IN BELLO / MAGNANIVSQ / DOMI.** Translation: Active in war, Magnificent at home. Below the inscription is a floral decorative element.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 43.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Vittorio Nesti

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Archduke Anton Viktor Teutonic Order Anniversary Medal (Erzherzog Anton Viktor Deutschordensjubiläumsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1833

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 30th anniversary of Archduke Anton Viktor's membership in the German Knights Order (Teutonic Order)

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Archduke Anton Viktor was the son of Emperor Leopold II. He was Archbishop and Elector of Cologne from 1801 to 1803. He was Grand Master of the Teutonic Order from 1804 to 1835. He also served as Viceroy of the Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia from 1816 to 1818.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Archduke Anton Viktor facing to the viewers left and wearing the insignia of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order. Around the bust and following the contour of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **ANTON IVS VICTOR IM.R. P.R.A.A. SVP. ORD.TEVT. MAGISTER**. Below the bust at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **I. LANG. F.** (The F stands for Fabrikat which translates as manufactured)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field is the image of the Madonna with child on a cloud and holding a scepter in her left hand and resting her right hand on a shield with imperial coat of arms. Around the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed, **PATRONA INCLYTI ORDINIS TEVTONICI**. Translation: Patronus of the Teutonic Order. At the bottom of the medal in the six o'clock position is the date **MDCCCXXXIII**. (1833)

Weight: 52.7 grams

Size: 52 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Josef Nikolaus Lang

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Kulm Memorial Unveiling Commemoration Medal

(Kulm Denkmals Enthulung Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1835

Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Unveiling of the memorial to the Russian soldiers who died at the Battle of Kulm, Bohemia on August 30, 1813 in the Napoleonic War.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: The Battle of Kulm in Northern Bohemia on August 29-30, 1813 during the War of the Sixth Coalition. The coalition forces (Austrian, Prussian) including those from Russia commanded by General Ostermann-Tolstoy were victorious over the French First Army Corps commanded by General Dominique Van Damme.

- Emperor Ferdinand I Took part in the ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone of this cast iron monument topped with a statue of Nike which was designed by Peter von Nobile.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the memorial topped by Victoria writing the exploits of the fallen on a shield. Around the upper three fourths of the medal is an inscription starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which reads: **COH. PRAET. ROSS. FORTI. AD. CVLM.** Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the date **XXX. AVG. MDCCCXIII.** (30 August 1813).

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim on a plain field is a seven line inscription as follows: **FERDINANDVS / AVSTRIAEC IMPERATOR / EX. DIVI. PATRIS.FRANCISCI. AVG. / SENTENTIA / MONUMENTVM / EXSTRVI. IVSSIT / MDCCCXXXV.** Translation: Ferdinand Emperor of Austria commanded that a monument that his father, his majesty Francis, had authorized be built in 1835.

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 52.4-52.5 grams (15 Ducats)
- Silver Medal: 35-35.1 grams

Size: 44-44.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold and silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Anton Victor Commemoration Medal

(Anton Victor Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1835

Reason Issued: To commemorate the death of Archduke Anton Victor, Grand Master of the Teutonic Order

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Anton Victor was the son of Emperor Leopold II. He was born in Florence in 1779 and died in Vienna in 1835. He became Grand Master of the Teutonic Order in 1805 and continued in that role until his death in 1835. He also served as Viceroy of the Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia from 1816 to 1818.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is Anton Victor's coat of arms topped by an imperial crown and drapes. Around the edge of the medal in two parts the one on the viewers left starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position and the one on the right starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position. The one on the viewers left reads: ANTON. VICT. ARCHID. Translation: Anton Victor Archduke. The one on the viewers right reads: ORD. TEVT. MAG. MAGISTER. Translation: Teutonic Order Grand Master. Below the inscriptions as the six o'clock position is an asterisk.

Reverse: Inside of a raised rim on a plain field is a nine line inscription as follows: NATVS / 31.AVG.1779. / ELECTVS. IN. COADIVT. / MAGN. MAG. ORD. TEVT. / 18.OCTOB. 1805. / AD. REG. 30. IVNII. 1804. / INAVG 8. AVG. 1805. / DEF. 2.APRIL. 1835. / R.I.P. Translation: Born August 31, 1779, he joined the Teutonic Order in June 1804 and became Grand Master on August 8, 1805, and was inaugurated as Grand Master on October 18, 1805, Died April 2, 1835, Rest in Peace.

Weight: Unknown

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Tyrolean Homage Free Shoot Medal 1838

(Tiroler Hommage Freies Schießen Medaille 1838)



Date Issued: August 11, 1838

Reason Issued: In 1838 Emperor Ferdinand I traveled to the kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia to be crowned king at Innsbruck. As part of that trip he also received the homage of the Tyrol. As a part of that ceremony a free shoot was held. This medal was issued to the 16 most successful shooters.

Classes or Types: Three

- Gold Medal
- Silver Medal
- Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim medal

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of the emperor facing to the viewers right with a victors wreath tied at the back with a bow on his head. Around the bust and following the contour of the upper two thirds of the medal is inscribed: **FERDINAND KAISER VON OESTERREICH**. Translation: Ferdinand emperor of Austria . Below the bust is the name of the medalist **I.D.BOEHM.F** (Josef Daniel Boehm, the F stands for fabriket: fabricated).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a plain field on which is a target behind which are crossed rifles with the winners wreath on its barrel and a banner of the shooting association. Above the target is a shield with the coat of arms of Tyrol and below the target is the date **1838**. Around the upper two thirds of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position and following the contour of the medal is inscribed, **FREYSCHIESSEN BEI DER HULDIGUNG TIROLS**. Translation: Free shoot at the homage in Tyrol, 1838.

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 3 ducats (10.5 grams)
- Silver Medal: Unknown
- Bronze Medal: 46 grams

Size: 38.5-45.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold and silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Joseph Daniel Boehm

Manufacturer: Unknown





Table Medals

Tyrolean Homage Free Shoot Medal 1838
(Tiroler Hommage Freies Schießen Medaille 1838)



Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

- Gold Medals: 16
- Silver medals: Unknown
- Bronze Medals: unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Battle of Leipzig 25th Anniversary Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille zum 25. Jahrestag der Schlacht von Leipzig)



Date Issued: 1838

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Battle of Leipzig and the construction of the Schwarzenberg monument to the fallen in this battle.

Classes or Types: Three: Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field are the images in profile facing to the viewers right of Tsar Alexander of Russia, Emperor Franz I of Austria and King Friedrich Wilhelm III of Prussia. Around the upper portion of the medal starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **GOTT WAR MIT IHNEN**. Translation: God was with us. Below the busts is a trophy of arms with a crown within a laurel wreath in its center. Below the trophy of arms is a broken chain. Below the chain at the six o'clock position is a two line inscription as follows: **ZUM XXV JUBILAEUM / DER SCHLACHT BEI LEIPZIG**. Translation: The 25th Jubilee of the Battle of Leipzig.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a monument with a sword resting on top and a decorative laurel wreath on he side. Inscribed on the monument is a four line inscription as follows: **GEBOREN / 15 APRIL 1771 / GES TORBEN / 15. OCTOBER 1820**. Translation: Born 15 April 1771, Died 15 October 1820. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **DEN MANEN SCHWARZENBERGS**. Translation: Schwarzenberg's men. Below the monument is a three line inscription which reads **ERRICHTET AM 18. OCTOBER / 1838**. Translation: Erected on 18 October 1838.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 13.4 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown
- Pewter Medal: Unknown

Size: 32.1-32.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze and pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: EHR,F and LSD

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Battle of Leipzig 25th Anniversary Commemorative Medal
(Gedenkmedaille zum 25. Jahrestag der Schlacht von Leipzig)



Pewter Medal





Table Medals

Capture of Sidon Commemorative Medal (Eroberung der Sidon-Denkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1840

Reason Issued: To commemorate the capture of Sidon by troops commanded by Archduke Friedrich from the Ottoman Empire during the Syrian Campaign by the alliance composed of Britain, Austria and Turkey.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the image of Archduke Friedrich Ferdinand facing slightly to the viewers right in a naval admirals uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **FRIDERICVS ARCHIDVX AVSTRIAEC**. Translation: Friedrich Archduke of Austria.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene with victory standing with a crown in her left hand and an olive branch in her right. To the viewers left of Victory is a fortress and on the right ancient war ship. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is inscribed: **ANTE OMNES AVGUSTIOR EMICAT HEROS**. Translation: Heroism comes before all else. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription which reads **SIDON XXVI. SEPT. / MDCCCXL**. Translation: Sidon 26th of September, 1840. Below this inscription in small letters is the name of the medalist **W. SEIDEN F** (The F stands for Fabrikat: Fabricated)

Weight: 60.9 grams

Size: 48.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Wenzel Seiden

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Capture of Sidon Commemorative Medal (Eroberung der Sidon-Denkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1841

Reason Issued: To commemorate the capture of Sidon from the Ottoman Empire during the Syrian Campaign by the alliance composed of Britain, Austria and Turkey.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.
- Archduke Friedrich Ferdinand joined the Austrian Navy in 1838 and traveled to the Orient with Anton von Prokesch-Osten in 1839. In 1840 he distinguished himself in the Syrian campaign of the London Alliance against Muhammad Ali Pasha. In 1840 he took the tower of the al-Chazna castle of the Akko citadel and in 1841 the castle of Sidon. For this he received the Maria Theresa Order.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside the raised rim on a plain field is the image of Archduke Friedrich Ferdinand facing to the viewers left in a naval admirals uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **FEDERICVS FERD. LEOP. ARCHIDVX. AVSTRIAEC**. Translation: Friedrich Ferdinand Leopold Archduke of Austria. Below the shoulder of the image of the Archduke is the name of the medalist: **F. STIORE. VEN.F**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene of the city of Sidon as seen from the harbor. A sailing ship is near the dock and troops in file are entering the city. Above the scene at the 12 o'clock position is inscribed **SIDONE . CAPTA**. Translation: Sidon Captured. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the date **A. MDCCCXL**. Translation: On 1841.

Weight: 42.3-44 grams

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Francesco Stiore

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None known

Miniature: None known





Order Related Table Medals

Military Maria Theresia Order Archduke Karl Jubilee Medal (Militär-Maria Theresien Orden Erzherzog Karls Jubiläumsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1843

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the award of the grand cross of the Maria Theresia Order to Archduke Karl Ludwig of Austria. This medal in silver was given to all living recipients of the order and in gold to all living grand cross recipients.

Classes or Types: Three

- A silver medal issued to all living recipients of the order
- A gold medal issued as a form of special recognition to Count Paar and to the Duke of Wellington
- A bronze medal for exhibition purposes

Interesting Facts: Official medals were named on the rim

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: The bust of Karl Ludwig von Habsburg, facing to the viewers left, in a field marshal's uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece and the Order of Maria Theresia grand cross star. The bust is in high relief and the edge of the medal is raised. Around the bust is inscribed, **KARL LUDWIG ERZHERZOG VON OESTERREICH**. Translation: Karl Ludwig Archduke of Austria. Below the bust is inscribed in smaller letters **GEB.V.SEPT.MDCCLXXI**. Translation: Born in September 1771. On the shoulder of the bust is inscribed the name of the medalist: **I.D. BOEHM F.** (the F stands for fabriket: fabricated)

Reverse: A wreath composed of oak boughs crossed at the bottom and tied with a ribbon which forms a bow. In the center of the wreath is a grand cross star of the Military Order of Maria Theresia. There is an inscription filling the space between the wreath and the raised edge of the upper half of the medal. It reads **FUNFZIGJARIG GEDAECHT-**

NISSFEIER. Translation: Fifty Year Commemoration. At the bottom of the medal is inscribed **MDCCCXLIII. (1843).**

Weight:

- Gold Medal: Unknown
- Silver Medal: 69.8-70 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown



Image attributed to eMedals





Order Related Table Medals

Military Maria Theresia Order Archduke Karl Jubilee Medal

(Militär-Maria Theresien Orden Erzherzog Karls Jubiläumsmedaille)



Size: 52-52.5 mm in diameter

Gold Medal

Type of Material: Silver, gold, bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Joseph Daniel Boehm

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (The Imperil mint in Vienna)

Number Issued: 162

Some known recipients were:

- General Oberst Eduard Graf Paar: Medal in gold
- The Duke of Wellington: Medal in gold
- Feldmarschall Ignaz Freiherrn von Lederer
- Admiral Retsey von Retse
- General Sir James MacDonnell, G.C.B., K.M.T., K.C.H., Coldstream Guards
- Lieutenant-General Sir Colin Campbell, K.C.B.
- Archduke Karl von Habsburg
- Johann von Hapsburg, Archduke, General of Cavalry
- Freiherr von Lakos
- Josef Freiherr von Schuster
- Ludwig Freiherr von Welden: Silver Medal
- Major-General Sir Frederick Adam, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Colonel-in-Chief 21st Foot, Governor of the Ionian Islands, silver medal

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Franz Josef Count Kinsky, Director of the Wiener Neustadt Military Academy Commemorative Medal

(Franz Josef Graf Kinsky, Direktor der Wiener Neustadt Militärakademie Gedenkmedaille, 1847)



Date Issued: Circa 1846

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Franz Josef Count Kinsky as the Director of the Wiener Neustadt Military Academy

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is an image of Franz Josef Count Kinsky facing to the viewers left. Around the image starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **FRANCISCO . COMITI . A . KINSKY . C . R . REI . TORMENTARIAE . PRAEFECTO.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is an image of Pallas advising a student, with Pallas on the viewers left and the student on the right with a platform with instructional materials between them. On the platform is inscribed a date in three lines as follows: **D.D. / MDCCC / XLVI** (1846). Around the image starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **DE . INSTITVENDA . IVVENTVTE . IN ACAD . MIL . NEOSTAD . OPTIME . MERITO.** Translation: The Outstanding Merit of the Neustadt Military Academy in training youth.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 49 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Michael Scharff

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Grand Tyrol Imperial Shooting Championship in Trento Medal, 1847 (Große Tirol kaiserliche Schießmeisterschaft in Trient Medaille, 1847)



Date Issued: Circa 1847

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Tyrolian Grand shooting championship in Trento in 1847

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Emperor Ferdinand I wearing a victors wreath in his hair and facing to the viewers right

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is an image of the Tyrolian eagle with a shooting target on its breast, flanked by a flag on either side with a rifle superimposed on the flags. Below this image is an inscription in five lines **IN MEMORIA / DEL GRAN TIRO / IMPERIALE / DATO IN TRENTO / NEL J847**. Translation: In commemoration of the Grand Tyrolian Imperial Shoot in Trento in 1847.

Weight:

- Bronze Medal: 34.6-37.8 grams
- Silver Medal: 27.1-27.6 grams

Size: 40.5-41 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze and silver

Variations:

- Type I: As described
- Type II Bronze Medal: As described except the date on the reverse is J851.

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Alfred Prince Windischgraetz Commemoration Medal

(Alfred-Fürst-Windischgraetz-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1848

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate Field Marshal Alfred Prince von Winsichgraetz

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Field Marshal Alfred Prince von Winsichgraetz was famous for his service in the Napoleonic wars and in particular for his role in suppressing the 1848 revolution in the Austrian empire.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: An octagonal medal

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Field Marshal Alfred Prince von Winsichgraetz in uniform, facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **ALFRED FÜRST WINDISCHGRAETZ K.K. FELDMARSCHALL**. Translation: Alfred Prince von Winsichgraetz Imperial and Royal Field Marshal. Below the bust is the name of the medalist: **SCHARFF**.

Reverse: Plain

Weight: Unknown

Size: 57 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Michael Scharff

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Windisch-Grätz Revolution Suppression Medal

(Windisch-Grätz Revolutionsunterdrückung medaille)



Date Issued: 1848

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the role played by Fieldmarschall Alfred Prince Windisch-Grätz and his forces in suppressing the 1848 revolution.

Classes or Types: Three

- Silver Medal
- Bronze Medal
- Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: Windischgraetz's army of some 70 thousand Croats, Czechs, Poles, Moravians, and Germans defeated the Hungarian force of some 25,000 men and 40 artillery pieces, under General Móga, at the Battle of Schwechat, East of Vienna.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Field Marshal Windisch-Grätz, facing to the viewers left and wearing an officers tunic with decorations. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal is the inscription: **ALFRED FÜRST ZU WINDISCHGRAETZ K.K. FELDMARSCHALL** Translation: Alfred Prince Windischgraetz Imperial and Royal field marshal.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a laurel wreath, tied at the bottom with a ribbon in the form of a bow. Inside the wreath is an inscription in seven lines: **DES / AUFRUHRS / HELL LODERNDE / FLAMME / ERDRUCKTER MIT / KRAFTIGER / HAND.** Translation: He crushes the revolutions brightly blazing flame with a strong hand. Below the wreath at the six o'clock position is the makers mark D. (Gottfried Drentwett).

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 17.2-18.5 grams
- Bronze Medal: 29.2-40 grams
- Pewter Medal: 20.6 grams

Size: 38.5-38.7 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, bronze, Zinc

Variations:

Designer: Gottfried Drentwett

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Windisch-Gräetz Revolution Suppression Medal
(Windisch-Gräetz Revolutionsunterdrückung medaille)



Pewter Medal





Table Medals
Merit Medal for Horse Breeding
(*Verdienstmedaillen fur Pferdezucht*)



Type I Medal

Date Issued: Circa 1848-1916

Reason Issued: As an award for the breeding of exceptional horses for the military

Classes or Types: There are nine known examples of table medals dedicated to rewarding exceptional breeders of military horses. In addition there are several wearable medals awarded for horse breeding. Rather than list each of the table medals as a separate entry in this research they will all be listed under this entry. All of the wearable medals will be treated similarly and will be found in the volume dedicated to semi-official military related medals.

Interesting Facts:

- There are wearable medals struck for the same purpose which often feature the same obverse and reverse as the table medals. Refer to the volume on semiofficial military related medals to see these awards.
- There is a source that reports that this medal was issued with eleven different reverse inscriptions: **German, Czech, Hungarian, Polish, Slovakian, Croatian, Italian, Ruthin, Rumanian, Serbian and German-Czech**. Those in bold have been verified by this researcher.

Hallmarks: The Vienna Assay Office mark on the rim

Design: A round medal

Obverse:

- Type I: Inside a raised rim is a bust of Franz Joseph with a victor's wreath in his hair facing to the viewer's right. Under the bust is the name of the medal designer: **J.TAUTENHAYN** (Josef Tautenhayn). Around the bust is a fine raised line and a fine beaded circle. Outside the fine line and inside a raised rim is the inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position as follows:

FRANC.IOS I.D.G.AVSTRIAEC IMPERATOR. HVNGARIAE REX. Translation: Franz Joseph through the grace of God Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary. There is an asterisk at the six o'clock position separating the start and end of the inscription. This obverse is found on the Type I, II, III, IV, XI and XV medals.

- Type II: Inside a raised rim is a bust of a younger Franz Joseph in uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewer's right. Near the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription as follows: **FRANC.IOS I.D.G.AVSTRIAEC IMPERATOR. HVNGARIAE REX.** Translation: Franz Joseph through the grace of God Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary. This obverse is found on the Type V, IX, X, and XIII medals.

- Type III: Inside a raised rim is a bust of Franz Joseph with a victor's wreath in his hair facing to the viewer's right. Around the bust starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription: **FRANC.IOS I.D.G.AVSTRIAEC IMPERATOR. HVNGARIAE REX.** Translation: Franz Joseph through the grace of God Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary. This obverse is found on the Type VI, VIII, and XIV medals.





Table Medals
Merit Medal for Horse Breeding
(Verdienstmedaillen fur Pferdezucht)



Type II Medal

Obverse, (continued)

- Type IV: A younger image of Emperor Franz Joseph in uniform with medals facing to the left. Around the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **FRANC. IOS. I. D. G. AVSTRIAEC IMPERATOR.** Translation: Franz Joseph with the grace of god Emperor of Austria. The reverse is the same as the Type III medal. This obverse is found on the Type VII, XII, XVI and VXII medals.

Reverse:

- Type I: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded circle. Inside of the beaded circle is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom of a bow. Inside of the wreath is an inscription in six lines. The first three are in German and the second three in Slovakian. The two parts of the inscription are separated by a stylized leaf design. The inscription reads **STAATSPREIS/FUR/PFERDEZUCHT - STATNI CENA/ZA / CHOV KONI** Translation: State Prize for horse breeding. This reverse is found on the Type I, Type VI medals and Type XIV medal.
- Type II: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded circle. Inside of the beaded circle is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom of a bow. Inside of the wreath is a German inscription in three lines **STAATSPREIS / FUR / PFERDEZUCHT.** Translation: State Prize for horse breeding
- Type III: Inside a raised rim is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom of a bow. Inside of the wreath is a Cyrillic inscription in five lines. The inscription translates to State Prize for horse breeding. This medal was issued in Galicia and Bukovina
- Type IV: Inside a raised rim is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom of a bow. Inside the wreath is the following Rumanian inscription in five lines: **PREMIU / DE STAT / PENTRU / CULTURA / CAILOR.** Translation: State award for horse breeding. This medal was issued in Bukovina, Moldavia, Wallachia and parts of Transylvania.
- Type V: Inside a raised rim is an inscription in five lines. The first three are in German and the second three in Slovakian. The two parts of the inscription are separated by a stylized leaf design. The inscription reads **FUR / GUTE / ZUCHT UND PFLEGE / DER / PFERDE.** Translation: For good breeding and care of horses. This reverse is found on the Type V and Type VII medals.
- Type VI: Inside a raised rim is a wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Around the edge of the medal is a two part inscription. The top part starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position and reads: **STAATSPREIS/FUR/PFERDEZUCHT.** The bottom part starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position and reads: **STATNI CENA/ZA / CHOV KONI** Translation: State Prize for horse breeding. Separating the upper and lower inscription is a floral decorative element. This reverse is found on the Type VIII medal.





Table Medals
Merit Medal for Horse Breeding
(Verdienstmedaillen fur Pferdezucht)



Type III Medal

Reverse (continued):

- Type VII: Inside a raised rim is a six line inscription that reads: **ZA / DOBRO REJO IN VERDE-VANJE KONJ.** Translation: For good breeding and care of horses. This reverse is found on the Type IX medal. This medal was issued in Slovenia.
- Type VIII: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a six line inscription in Polish: **ZA / STARANNY / CHOW / KONI** Translation: For good breeding of horses. This reverse is found on the Type X medal.
- Type IX: Inside a raised rim is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath is a four line inscription in Slovenian as follows: **DRZAVNO / DARILO / ZA / KONJEREJO** Translation: State prize for horse breeding. This reverse is found on the Type XI medal.
- Type X: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a six line inscription in Czech as follows: **ZA / DOBRE / CHOVANI / A / HLEDENI / KONU** Translation: For excellence in horse breeding. This medal was intended for issue in Bohemia, Silesia and Moravia. This reverse is found on the Type XII and Type XIII medal.
- Type XI: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is a three line inscription in Slovakian as follows: **STATNI CENA ZA CHOV KONI** Translation: State Prize for horse breeding. This medal was intended for issue in Bohemia, Silesia and Moravia. This reverse is found on the Type XIV medal.
- Type XII: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line within which on a plain field is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is a four line inscription in Polish as follows: **NAGRODA PANSTWOWA DLA CHOWU KONI.** Translation: State Prize for horse breeding. This medal was intended for issue in Galicia. This reverse is found on the Type XV medal.
- Type XIII: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a four line inscription in Polish as follows: **ZA / STARANNY / CHOW / KONI.** Translation: For careful horse breeding. This medal was intended for issue in Galicia. This reverse is found on the Type XVI medal.
- Type XIV: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a four line inscription in Polish as follows: **A' LOVAK / JO / TENYESZTESE / 'S APOLASA / FEJEBEN** Translation: State Prize for horse breeding. This medal was intended for issue in Galicia. This reverse is found on the Type XVII medal.





Table Medals
Merit Medal for Horse Breeding
(*Verdienstmedaillen fur Pferdezucht*)



Type IV Medal

Weight:

- Type I: 16.4-20.5 grams
- Type II: 15.7-20.5 grams
- Type III: 16.5-20.5 grams
- Type IV: 16.5-17.1 grams
- Type V: 17.9-18.4 grams
- Type VI Silver: 15.7-16.2 grams
- Type VI Bronze: Unknown
- Type VII: 18.4-20 grams
- Type VIII: 15.3-16.5 grams
- Type IX Medal: 19.2-19.4 grams
- Type X: 18.4 grams
- Type XI: 17.1 grams
- Type XII: 18.4 grams
- Type XIII: 18-18.4 grams
- Type XIV: 15.4-17.1 grams
- Type XV: 18.2 grams
- Type XVI: 18.1 grams
- Type XVII: 18.5 grams

Size:

- Type VII: 33.7-34 mm in diameter
- Type IX: 33.5-33.8 mm in diameter
- Type XII, XIII, XVI & XVII: 33.5-34 mm in diameter
- Type III, V, X: 33.5-40 mm in diameter
- Type XIV: 40 mm
 - Type I,II,IV, VI, VIII, XI, XIV & XV: 39.6-40 mm in diameter

Type of Material: All medals have been seen in 900 fine silver while Type VI has been seen in 900 fine silver and bronze





Table Medals
Merit Medal for Horse Breeding
(Verdienstmedaillen fur Pferdezucht)



Designer:

- Type I, III., IV, V, VIII-XVII: Josef Tautenhayn
- Type II & VI: Josef Tautenhayn and Johann Christian Christlbauer and son
- Type VII: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Variations:

- Type I Medal: Type I obverse and Type I reverse.
- Type II Medal: Type I obverse and Type II reverse
- Type III Medal: Type I obverse and Type III reverse
- Type IV Medal: Type I obverse and Type IV reverse
- Type V Medal: Type II obverse and Type V reverse
- Type VI Medal: Type III obverse and Type II reverse
- Type VII Medal: Type IV obverse and Type V reverse
- Type VIII Medal: Type III obverse and Type VI reverse
- Type IX Medal: Type II obverse and Type VII reverse
- Type X Medal: Type II obverse and Type VIII reverse
- Type XI Medal: Type I obverse and Type IX reverse
- Type XII Medal: Type IV obverse and Type X reverse
- Type XIII Medal: Type II obverse and Type X reverse
- Type XIV Medal: Type II obverse and Type XI reverse
- Type XV Medal: Type I obverse and Type XII reverse
- Type XVI Medal: Type IV obverse and Type XIII reverse
- Type XVI Medal: Type IV obverse and Type VIII reverse
- Type XVII Medal: Type IV obverse and Type XIV reverse

Case: A dark blue leather case with a black felt bottom interior that is fitted.

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Merit Medal for Horse Breeding
(Verdienstmedaillen für Pferdezucht)



Type V Medal



Type VI Medal in silver



Type VI Medal in bronze





Table Medals
Merit Medal for Horse Breeding
(Verdienstmedaillen für Pferdezucht)



Type VII Medal



Type VIII



Type IX





Table Medals
Merit Medal for Horse Breeding
(Verdienstmedaillen fur Pferdezucht)



Type X Medal



Type XI Medal



Type XII Medal





Table Medals
Merit Medal for Horse Breeding
(Verdienstmedaillen fur Pferdezucht)



Type XIII Medal



Type XIV Medal



Type XV Medal





Table Medals
Merit Medal for Horse Breeding
(Verdienstmedaillen fur Pferdezucht)



Type XVI Medal



Type XVII Medal





Table Medals
Styrian Horse Breeding Merit Medal
(Verdienstmedaille der Steirischen Pferdezucht)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: For merit in horse breeding

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was issued by the Styrian Association for the Advancement of State Horse Breeding.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is decorative pattern of ovals within which is a raised are with the following inscription starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position: **DEM VERDIENST IM DER PFERDEREZUCHT**. Translation: For merit in horse breeding. Between the start and end of the inscription is a decorative element. Below this inscription is a fine raised line. Below it is a beaded circle. Within the circle is the image of a horse head facing to the viewers left. Below the horse head at the five o'clock position is the name of the medalist **JAUNER**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is decorative pattern of ovals within which is a raised are with the following inscription starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position: **VEREIN ZUR ?? BUNG DER ?NUDES PFERDEREZUCHT IM STEIRMARK**. Translation: Society for the breeding of horses in Styria. Between the start and end of the inscription is a decorative element. Below this inscription is a fine raised line. Below it is a beaded circle. Within the circle is the image of the coatof arms of Styria superimposed over a decorative pattern..

Weight: 70 grams

Size: 57.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Heinrich Jauner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Radetzky Sommacampagna and Costozza Victory Commemoration Medal

(Radetzky Sommacampagna und Costozza Siege ehrenmedaille)



Date Issued: Circa 1848

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the role played by Fieldmarschall Count Radetzky in defeating the Piedmontese army at Sommacampagna and Costozza

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Field Marshal Radetzky on horseback, facing to the viewers right. Behind the mounted figure are other troops, one of which is mounted and a flag. Paralleling the rim around the upper forth of the medal starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is an inscription in two lines: **GRAF RADETZKY / K.K. OEST. FELDMARSCHALL.** Translation: Count Radetzky Imperial and Royal Field Marshal.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a trophy of arms composed of flags, drums and cannon barrels above which is the imperial eagle with an olive branch in its right talon and vinctors wreaths in the left. Above the eagle is the imperial crown. Around the rim of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: **DEM. SIEGER V. SOMMACAMPAGNA U. CUSTOZZA U. SEINEM TAPFEREN HEERE.** Translation: The Victor of Sommacampagna and Custozza and his brave warriors. Below the trophy of arms on an exergue with a raised line at the tope is a two line inscription, as follows: **DEN 25 JULI /1848.** Translation The 25th of July 1848

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 22.2 grams
- Pewter Medal: 23-24 grams

Size: 41-46 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and pewter

Variations: None

Designer: Gottfried Drentwett

Manufacturer: Augsburg-Drentwett

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: This medal was issued in an envelope with the following inscription: **Densmünze auf Joseph Grafen v. Radetzky, K.K. Österreichischen Feldmarschall.**

Ribbon: None





Table Medals

Radetzky Sommacampagna and Costozza Victory Commemoration Medal

(Radetzky Sommacampagna und Costozza Siege ehrenmedaille)



Pewter Medal

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Radetzky Victories in Italy Commemoration Medal
(Radetzky Siege in Italien Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: Circa 1848

Reason Issued: To commemorate the role played by Field Marshal Count Radetzky in the successful campaign in Italy in 1848

Classes or Types: Two

- Silver Medal
- Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Field Marshal Radetzky in uniform, facing to the viewers right. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal is an inscription starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which reads: **JOSEPHUS. COMES. RADETZKY. SUMMUS. AUSTRIADUM. DUX.** Translation: Joseph Count Radetzky Supreme Commander of Austrian forces. Below the bust is the name of the medalist **I.M. SCHARFF**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of the goddess of victory. Around the rim of the medal on a raised field at the 12 o'clock position is the following inscription: **DE. ITALIS.** Translation: The Italians. Below the image of victory in the raised field at the six o'clock position is the following inscription: **MDCCCXLVIII** (1848).

Weight:

- Silver medal: 70-70.1 grams
- Bronze Medal: 78-86.1. grams

Size: 57-57.5 mm in diameter and 4.5 mm thick

Type of Material: 900 fine Silver and bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Michael Scharff

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown





Table Medals
Radetzky Victories in Italy Commemoration Medal
(Radetzky Siege in Italien Gedenkmedaille)



Case: An orange cloth covered case with a white sating inner liner on the lid and a fitted fawn colored fitted inner liner on the inner bottom of the case.

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Radetzky and Hess Commemoration Medal
(Radetzky und Hess Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To commemorate Field Marshal Josef Wenzel Radetzky von Radetz and his chief of staff Heinrich Ritter von Hess.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Field Marshal Radetzky in uniform with decorations, on the viewers left, facing slightly to the viewers right. Next to him on the viewers right is the image of Heinrich Ritter von Hess in uniform with decorations facing to the viewers left. Paralleling the rim around the upper half of the medal is an inscription starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position which reads: **GRAF VON RADETZKY U FREIHERR VON HESS**. Translation: Count von Radetzky and Baron von Hess. Below the bust is the name of the medalist **SEBALD. F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is trophy of arms on which is perched the imperial eagle. Above the eagle is the imperial crown with banderols. Below the trophy of arms is the name of the medalist **DRENTWETT ? . ???**. Around the rim of the medal on a space between a fine raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position as follows: **DES THRONES ZIERDE IST DER HELDEN RUHM**. Translation: The thrones ornament is the hero's glory. Near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position are three stars.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 41 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer:

- Obverse: Martin Sebald
- Reverse: Gottfried Drentwett

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Table Medals
Radetzky Commemoration Medal
(Radetzky Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: Unknown

Reason Issued: To commemorate Field Marshal Josef Wenzel Radetzky von Radetz.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Field Marshal Radetzky in uniform with decorations, facing to the viewers left. Paralleling the rim around the medal is an inscription starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which reads: **FELD-MARESCIALLO RADETZKY**. Translation: Field Marshal Radetzky. Below the bust at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist **D. CANZANI F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is roman style helmet with a sword passing diagonally from right to left behind it and also with oak boughs behind it. Around the helmet is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Weight: 7.2 grams

Size: 26 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Demetrio Canzani

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Table Medals

1848 Vienna March Revolution Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille der Wiener Märzrevolution 1848)



Date Issued: 1848

Reason Issued: To commemorate the revolution in Vienna in March of 1848.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Issued by the Society for Peoples rights and Welfare

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal are the images of two soldiers in armor clasping hands in front of a monument. Behind the monument is crossed flags and a fasces. Below the monument are broken shackles and resting on it are two crossed swords and oak boughs. Written on the monument is the word **CONSTITUTION**. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **VEREINIGUNG FUR VOLKES RECHTE-FUR VOLKES WOHL.** Translation: Association for people's rights - for people's welfare. Below the scene near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **DRENTWETT.F.** (the F stands for fabriket: fabricated)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is are oak boughs tied together with ribbons to form four ovals in a four leaf clover design. Within each and in the center space are the following inscriptions. In the top oval is **CONSTI-TUTION**, (Constitution) in the oval to the viewers right is **NATION** over **NALGARDE**, in the bottom oval is **VERANTW** over **MINISTER** (Responsible ministers), in the oval to the viewers left is written **PRESS FREIHEIT** (Press freedom) and in the center space is written in four lines **GOTT / ERHALTE / DEN / KAISER.** Translation: God preserve the emperor. Around the rim of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: **ERRUNGENSCHAFT DES ÖSTERREICHISCHEN VOLKES.** Translation: Achievement of the Austrian People. There is a reset at the beginning and ending of this inscription. At the bottom of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is an inscription, as follows: **DEN 13.14.U.15. MARZ 1848.** Translation The 13th, 14th and 15th of March 1848

Weight: Unknown

Size: 37 mm in diameter

Type of Material: White metal

Variations: None

Designer: Gottfried Drentwett

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

1848 Vienna March Revolution Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille der Wiener Märzrevolution 1848)



Date Issued: 1848

Reason Issued: To commemorate the revolution in Vienna in March of 1848.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Revolutions of 1848 in the Austrian Empire were a set of revolutions that took place in the Austrian Empire from March 1848 to November 1849. Much of the revolutionary activity had a nationalist character.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is crossed flags. Around the flags is a wreath of Laurel on the viewers right and oak on the left. Above the flags at the 12 o'clock position is written in three lines: **FREIHEIT / DER NATION**. Translation: Freedom and security for the nation. Below the wreath at the six o'clock position is inscribed: **SICHERHEIT**. Translation: Security.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a five line inscription as follows: **WIEN / DEN / 13.14.15. / MARZ / 1848**. Translation: Vienna on the 13, 14, 15 March, 1848. Around the rim of the medal is a laurel wreath with an asterisk at the 12 and six o'clock positions.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 16 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

1848 Vienna March Revolution Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille der Wiener Märzrevolution 1848)



Date Issued: 1848

Reason Issued: To commemorate the revolution in Vienna in March of 1848.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The Revolutions of 1848 in the Austrian Empire were a set of revolutions that took place in the Austrian Empire from March 1848 to November 1849. Much of the revolutionary activity had a nationalist character.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim at the top of the medal is the image of an angel with its arms outstretched and touching the top of two oval medallions. Within the medallion on the viewers left is the image of emperor Ferdinand III. Above his head is inscribed **FERDINAND**. Below the bust of Ferdinand is the name of the medalist: **RESEK**. Around Ferdinand's the oval frame is inscribed: **FRUHLINGS TAGE OESTER-REICH**. Translation: In the Austrian spring. Within the medallion on the viewers right is the image of empress Maria Anna. Above her head is inscribed **MARIA ANNA**. Below the bust of Maria Anna is the inscribed: **FECIT**. Translation: Made by. Around Maria Anna's the oval frame is inscribed: **DEN 13.14.15. MERZ**. Translation: The 13,14,15 of March. Between the oval medallions is the coat of arms of Austria-Lorraine. Below the oval medallions is the coats of arms of Hungary and Bohemia with Hungary on the viewers left.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a scroll on which is a three line inscription as follows: **NATIONALGARDE. / PRESSFREIHEIT. / CONSTITUTION**. Translation: National guard, freedom of the press, constitution. Around the rim of the medal is a laurel wreath with an asterisk at the 12 and six o'clock positions.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 35 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 45.6 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None

Designer: J. Resek

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

1848 Vienna March Revolution Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille der Wiener Märzrevolution 1848)



Date Issued: 1848

Reason Issued: To commemorate the revolution in Vienna in March of 1848.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Revolutions of 1848 in the Austrian Empire were a set of revolutions that took place in the Austrian Empire from March 1848 to November 1849. Much of the revolutionary activity had a nationalist character.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: On a plain field is the image of a figure wearing a hat and draped clothing holding a spear in its right hand and a shield with the Austrian coat of arms in the left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **ZUM ANDENKEN AM 13.14.15. MARZ 1848.** Translation: In commemoration of 13,14, 15 March 1848.

Reverse: Around the edge of the medal is a fine raised line. Within the line is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath is a four line inscription as follows: **PRESSFREIHEIT. / NATIONAL-GARDE / CONSTITUTION / 1848.** Translation: Freedom of the press national guard, , constitution.

Weight: 3.9 grams

Size: 23.1 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Return of Austrian Troops to Milan Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für die Rückkehr der österreichischen Truppen nach Mailand)



Date Issued: 1848

Reason Issued: To commemorate the return of Austrian troops to Milan on August 6, 1848.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Revolutions of 1848 in the Austrian Empire were a set of revolutions that took place in the Austrian Empire from March 1848 to November 1849. Much of the revolutionary activity had a nationalist character.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the bust of Field marshal Radetzky in uniform with decorations facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **GIUSEPPE RADETZ-**

KY .I.R.FELDMARESCIALIO. Translation: Joseph Radetzky Imperial and Royal Field Marshal. Below the bust at the six o'clock position is inscribed the name of the medalist: **C. CASTIGLIONE.F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a three line inscription as follows: **MILANO / VI AGOSTO / MDCCCXLVIII.** Translation: Milan 6 August 1848. Around the inscription is a laurel wreath.

Weight: Unknown

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer: C. Castiglione

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Haynau Revolution Suppression Medal
(Haynau Revolutionsunterdruckung medail)



Date Issued: December 31, 1849

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the role played by Feldzeugmeister Julius Jakob Freiherr von Haynau in defeating the 1848 revolutionaries in Italy and Hungary

Classes or Types: Two

- Bronze Medal
- Pewter medal

Interesting Facts: Haynau was called the Habsburg Tiger by his troops.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Feldzeugmeister Haynau, facing to the viewers right wearing an officers tunic with decorations. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal is the inscription in two lines: **JUL. FREIHERR .V. HAYNAU, K.K. OEST. FELDZEUGMEISTER.** Translation: Julius Baron von Haynau Imperial and Royal Austrian Feldzeugmeister. In the second row behind Haynau's head is inscribed: **GEB. ZU KASSEL** and in front of the bust of Haynau is inscribed **IM JAHR 1786.** Translation, Julius Haynau, Imperial and Royal Feldzeugmeister. Born in Kassel in the year 1786.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a down pointing sword superimposed over a marshals baton an oak wreath and laurel boughs. Around the edge of the medal is the following inscription: **FUR KAISER UND GESETZ DURCH BEHARRLICHKEIT ZUM SIEGE.** Translation: For Emperor and the law through insistence on victory.

Weight:

- Bronze Medal: Unknown
- Pewter Medal: 23.5 grams

Size: 40-46 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze and Zinc

Variations: None

Designer: Gottfried Drentwett

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Pewter Medal





Table Medals
Schlick Revolution Suppression Medal
(Schlick Revolutionsunterdruckung medail)



Date Issued: 1849

Reason Issued: To commemorate the role played by Feldzeugmeister Franz Graf Schlick and the artillery in defeating the 1848 revolutionaries in Italy and Hungary.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- During the 1848-49 revolution Schlick commanded a Corps in Hungary, won the Battle of Szikszo in 1848 and the Battles of Kosice, Kapolna, Isaszeg, Komarno, Raab, the second and third battles of Komarno, and the Battle of Temesvar in 1849. After the revolution he became commanding general in Moravia until 1854 and then Commander of the forth army in Galicia. In 1859 he became commander of the 2nd Austrian Army in Italy which participated in the battles of Magenta and Solferino.
- The reverse of this medal and the one above are the same.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Feldzeugmeister Franz Graf Schlick, facing to the viewers left wearing an officers tunic with decorations. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal is the inscription in two lines: **F. GRAF V. SCHLIK FELDZEUGMEISTER / GEBOREN ZU PRAG DEN 23 MAY 1789**. Translation: Franz Count von Schlick Feldzeugmeister born near Prague on May 23, 1789.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a down pointing sword superimposed over a marshals baton an oak wreath and laurel boughs. Around the edge of the medal is the following inscription: **FUR KAISER UND GESETZ DURCH BEHARRLICHKEIT ZUM SIEGE**. Translation: For Emperor and the law through insistence on victory.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 41 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None

Designer: Gottfried Drentwett

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Imst Royal and Imperial Free Shooting Medal
(Imst K K Freischiessenmedail)



Date Issued: 1849

Reason Issued: To commemorate the first free shooting contest held in Imst in 1849

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: A bust of the Emperor Franz Joseph I, facing to the viewers right and wearing an officers tunic. The image of the emperor is wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece, a grand cordon and the stars of Austro-Hungarian empires four premier orders. The medal has a raised rim. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal is the inscription: **FRANZ JOSEPH I . KAISER V. OESTERREICH& c & c & c.** Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria and etc. etc.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription **ZUR ERINNERUNG AN D ERSTE K K FREISCHIESSEN**. Translation: To Commemorate the first Royal and Imperial Free Shoot. Inside the inscription is an oak leaf wreath tied at the bottom with a ribbon. Inside the wreath is an inscription in three lines: **IN/IMST/1849**

Weight: 25.5-32 grams

Size: 41 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Nickel

Variations: None

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Rosnavia Medalist

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Radetzky Award of the Order of the Golden Fleece Commemoration Medal

(Radetzky-Verleihung der Gedenkmedaille des Ordens vom Goldenen Vlies)



Date Issued: 1849

Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the award of the Order of the Golden Fleece to Field Marshal Count Radetzky and his victory over the Piedmonts at the Battle of Novara.

Classes or Types: Three

- Gold Medal
- Pewter Medal
- Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of Field Marshal Radetzky in uniform with decorations, facing to the viewers left. Paralleling the rim of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed: **SOLDATEN DER KAMPF WIRD KURZ SEIN ! NOCH EINMAL FOLGT EUREM GREISEN FUHRER ZUM SIEGE.** Translation: Soldiers the battle will be brief! Once again follow your venerable leader to victory. Around the lower portion of the, bust in three lines, is inscribed: **MIT DEM GOLDENEN VLIESSE FERTE S M DER KAISER / DIE NEUE HELDEN THAT DES ERHABENEN FELDHERREN / ARMEE BEFEHL / IN MERZ 1848.** Translation: With the award of the Golden Fleece that was earned by the commander of the army in March 1848 his majesty the emperor created a new bright star.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a plain circular field with a eight line inscription which reads **UNSTERBLICHKEIT / DEM / SIEGEREICHEN FELDHERN / OESTERREICHS! / DEM / GELIEBTEN VATER / SEINES / HEERES.** Translation: Immortality to the victorious Austrian Commander! Thanks to the beloved father. Around this circular field is an oak leaf wreath with the Habsburg coat of arms at the top. At the bottom is a shield with the Radetzky coat of arms superimposed over a stand of arms. Extending from the circular field are rays between which are the names of subordinate commanders who served under Radetzky. Reading from bottom left to bottom right they are: **WRATISLAW, THURN, APPEL, HESS, D'ASPRE, WOCHER, STWRTNZ and SCHÖNHALS.** Below the center image is a five line inscription that reads: **BESIEGET BEI / MORTARA, BORGO S SIRO, GAMBOLO, NOVARA, & / U. ABGEDRANGT VON SEINER RUCKZUGSLINIE / BATH DER FEIND UM / WAFFENRUHE UND FRIEDEN.** Translation: Vanquished the enemy at Mortara, Borgo, San Siro, Gambolo, Novara, and forced them to retreat ending the war and establishing peace. Above the imperial coat of arms is an inscription which curves to follow the contour of the medal which reads: **VOM 20 BIS 24 MERZ 1849.** Translation: from 20 to 24 March, 1849. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position is inscribed: **MIT SCHNELL VEREINTER KRAFT WARD BEI PA-VIA DIE STELLUNG DES FEINDES DURCHBROCHEN IN DIE FLANKE GE-NOMMEN UND AUFGEROLLET.** Translation: With a rapidly combined force the enemy's position was overcome at Pavia taken in the flank and rolled up.





Table Medals

Radetzky Award of the Order of the Golden Fleece Commemoration Medal (Radetzky-Verleihung der Gedenkmedaille des Ordens vom Goldenen Vlies)



Pewter Medal

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 67.8 grams
- Pewter Medal: 51.6 grams
- Bronze Medal: 62.1 grams

Size: 51.7-52 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated bronze, pewter and bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Dominico Canzani

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: A royal blue felt covered case with black fitted inner liner

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal

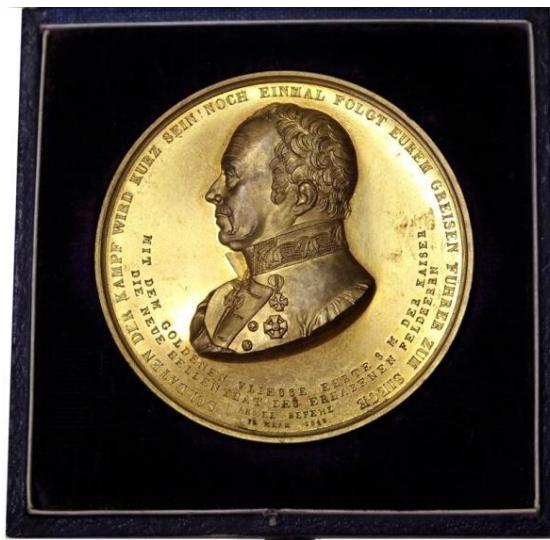




Table Medals
Victory at Novara Commemoration Medal
(Sieg bei Novara Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1849

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victory over the Kingdom of Sardinia at Novara during the First Italian War of Independence in 1849

Classes or Types: Two: A Silver Medal and a Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (National Mint) mark on the edge

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Franz Joseph facing to the viewer's left, wearing a field marshal's uniform with decorations. Around the image of the emperor is a raised line. The area between the raised line and the edge of the medal has a mat finish. In this area starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription: **FRANCISCVS . IOSEPHVS . I . AVSTRIAEC . IMPERATOR.** Translation: Franz Joseph I Austrian Emperor. Below the bust in the separated area with the inscription in small letters is the name of the medalist **C.LANG. F.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Victory riding in a chariot drawn by four horses. Above the scene is an inscription starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position as follows: **DE . SARDIS . AD . NOVARAM.** Translation: The Sardinians at Novara. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription which reads **DIE . XXIII . MARTII . / MDCCXLIX.** Translation: the 23rd of March 1849.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 121.3-125.6 grams
- Bronze Medal: 103.7-114.5 grams

Size: 64-65 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver plated nickel and bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Konrad Lang

Manufacturer: Hauptmunzamt (National Mint) in Vienna

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Victory at Novara Commemoration Medal
(Sieg bei Novara Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1849

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victory over Sardinia at Novara during the First Italian War of Independence in 1849

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of a mounted Field Marshal Radetzky facing to the viewers left, leading his troops against Novara. Above the scene is a two line inscription starting at the 11 o'clock position and ending at the one o'clock position. The inscription reads: **GRAF RADETZKY / K.K. OEST FELDMARSCHALL**. Translation: Count Radetzky Imperial and Royal Austrian Field Marshal. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the date: **MDCCCXLVIII** (1849). Above and to the right of the date is the name of the medalist: **D.CANZANI F**. The F stands for Fabrikat (fabricated).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a stand of arms. Above the stand of arms is the imperial eagle and above het eagle is the imperial crown. Around the edge of the medal is a raised area on which is a two part inscription. The first part of the inscription starts at the 10 o'clock position and ends at the two o'clock position and reads as follows: **DIE SCHLACHT VON NOVARA**. Translation: The battle of Novara. The second part of the inscription starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position and reads as follows: **DEN XXIII MARZ MDCCCXLVIII**. Translation: the 23rd of March 1849. Below the stand of arms is the name of the medalist: **D.CANZANI F**. The F stands for Fabrikat (fabricated).

Weight: 43.8-44 grams

Size: 45 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold plated silver

Variations: None

Designer: Demeter Canzoni

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Monument to Fallen Soldiers Unveiling Commemoration Medal

(Denkmal für die Enthüllung der Gedenkmedaille für gefallene Soldaten)



Date Issued: 1849

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the monument to fallen soldiers in Buda which was called the General Hentzi Monument.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of a Franz Joseph In a field marshals uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers left. Around the image of the emperor is a raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position. The inscription reads: **FRANZ JOSEPH I . KAI SER VON OESTERREICH**. Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria. Below the emperors left shoulder is the name of the medalist: **CESAR**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two additional raised lines. Inside the raised lines is a quatrefoil shaped frame. In the center of the quatrefoil is the image of the monument to fallen soldiers. In the margin of all of the points of the quatrefoil except the bottom point is an inscription. Starting at the 12 o'clock position and proceeding clockwise the inscription read as follows: **S MAJ DER KAISER, DIE NAMEN, DES HEER ES, DEM ANDENKEN, UEBERGE BEN**. Translation: His majesty the emperor commits this monument to commemorate the names of the soldiers. The arm of the quatrefoil to the viewers left has a three line inscription as follows: **DEN / GEFALLENEN / HELDEN**. Translation: The fallen heroes. The arm of the quatrefoil to the viewers right has a three line inscription as follows: **IN / OFEN AM 21 / MAI 1849**. Translation: In Ofen on May 21, 1849. At the bottom of the medal on either side of the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **SEIDEN / FEONT**.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 149.2 grams
- Bronze Medal: 144.3 grams

Size: 67-67.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None

Designer:

- Obverse: Josef Cesar
- Reverse: Wenzel Seiden

Manufacturer: Feont

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Appointment of Field Marshal Radetzky as Governor of Lombardy-Venitia
Commemoration Medal

(Ernennung von Feldmarschall Radetzky zum Gouverneur der Lombardei-Venetien Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1849

Reason Issued: To commemorate the appointment of Field Marshal Radetzky as Civil and Military Governor of Lombardy-Venitia.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of a Field Marshal Redetzky in a field marshals uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewers right. Around the image of the field Marshal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position. The inscription reads: **GIUSEPPE CONTE RADETZKY FELD MARESCIALLO**. Translation: Joseph count Radetzky Field Marshal. Below Radetzky's shoulder is the name of the medalist: **D.CANZANI**. F (The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the all seeing eye above book superimposed over a sword. On the book is inscribed: **FOR TI TUDO PRU DEN TIA**. Translation: For you all knowledge. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position. The inscription read as follows: **I.R. GOVERNAT. GENER. CIV. MIL DEL REGNO LOMB. VEN.**. Translation: Imperial and Royal Civil and Military Governor General of the Kingdom of Lombardy-Venetia. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date: **MDCCCXLVIII**. Translation: 1849.

Weight: 41.5–43.8 grams

Size: 45 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Demetrio Canzani

Manufacturer:

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Loyalty of the Army Commemoration Medal
(Loyalität der Armee Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1849

Reason Issued: To commemorate the loyalty of the army to the Habsburg Dynasty and Emperor Franz Joseph I

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued in a wearable version.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of Emperor Franz Joseph I in a field marshal's uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece, facing to the viewer's left. Around the image of the emperor is an oak wreath tied at the 12, three, six and nine o'clock positions with a ribbon. Inside the wreath starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription. The inscription reads: **FRANZ JOSEPH I. KAISER VON OESTERREICH**. Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria. Between the wreath and near the edge of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **K. LANGE**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a goddess facing the viewer and holding a flag in her right hand and the goddess of victory in her left. Victory is presenting the larger goddess with a victor's wreath. On a raised area that surrounds the image of the goddess is inscribed: **DIE TREUE DES HEERES 1849**. Translation: The Loyalty of the Army 1849.

Weight: 24.7 grams

Size: 38 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Konrad Lange

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Radetzky Victories in Italy Commemoration Medal
(Radetzky Siege in Italien Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1849

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the role played by Field Marshal Count Radetzky in the successful campaign in Italy in 1848 and 1849

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: There was a very similar medal struck in 1848

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of Field Marshal Radetzky in uniform, facing to the viewers right. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal is an inscription starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which reads: JOSEPHUS. COMES. RADETZKY. SUMMUS. AUSTRIADUM. DUX. Translation: Joseph Count Radetzky Supreme Commander of Austrian forces. Below the bust is the name of the medalist I.M. SCHARFF

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of the goddess of victory. Around the rim of the medal on a raised field at the 12 o'clock position is the following inscription: DE. ITALIS. Translation: The Italians. Below the image of victory in the raised field on either side of the six o'clock position is the following dates: 1848 1849. Separating the dates is an asterisk.

Weight:

- Silver medal: 69.6-70.3 grams
- Bronze Medal: 78-86.5 grams

Size: 56-58 mm in diameter and 4.5 mm thick

Type of Material: 900 fine Silver and bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Michael Scharff

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Radetzky Victories in Italy Commemoration Medal
(Radetzky Siege in Italien Gedenkmedaille)



Case:

- Type I: An orange cloth covered case with a white sating inner liner on the lid and a fitted fawn colored inner liner on the bottom of the case.
- Type II: A black leather covered case with a white sating inner liner on the lid and a fitted black felt fitted inner liner on the bottom of the case.

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Imperial Troops Commanders Commemoration Medal
(Fuhrer der Kaiserlichen Truppen Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1849

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the role played by Field Marshal Prince Alfred Windischgratz and Baron Josef von Jellachich the commanders of the imperial troops in the successful suppression of the 1848 revolution.

Classes or Types: Two: Bronze Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the images of Field Windischgratz and Jellachich in uniform, facing each other, with Windischgratz on the viewers left. Paralleling the rim around the upper half of the medal is an inscription in two part. The part on the viewers left starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the 12 o'clock position which reads: **E. A. FURST Z. WINDISCHGRATZ / K.K. OST. FELDMARSCHALL**. Translation: Alfred Prince Windischgratz Imperial and Royal Field Marshal. The part on the viewers right starts at the one o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position which reads: **IOS. FREIH. V. JELLACHICH / BANUS V. KROATIEN**. Translation: Josef Baron von Jellachich Ban of Croatia. At the 12 o'clock position between the inscriptions is a star emitting rays. Below the busts is an open area with an additional inscription. Under Windischgratz is written: **GEB.D.17.MAI 1787**. Translation: Born May 17, 1787. Under Jellachich is written: **GEB. D. 16 OCT 1801**. Translation: Born October 16, 1801. Below these inscriptions is another at the six o'clock position as follows: **VEREINTES WIRKEN / 1848-1849**. Translation: Working together 1848-1849.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of the imperial eagle with a snack in its talons, above which is the imperial crown emitting rays. Below the eagle is a rock outcrop with the city of Budapest in the background. Around the rim of the medal starting at seven o'clock and ending at five o'clock position is an inscription which reads: **FUR KAISER GESETZ U. GLEICHBERECHTIGUNG D. NATIONALITAETEN**. Translation: For Imperial law and equality of the nationalities.

Type of Material: Bronze and zinc

Variations: None

Weight: • Bronze Medal: 31.6 grams

• Zinc Medal: 24.2 grams

Size: 41.3 mm in diameter

Designer: Karl R.F. Rabausch

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown





Table Medals
Imperial Troops Commanders Commemoration Medal
(Fuhrer der Kaiserlichen Truppen Gedenkmedaille)



Zinc Medal

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
1848-1849 Chaos Commemoration Medal
(1848-1849 Chaosgedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1849

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the chaotic years of 1848-1849 as a result of the 1848 revolution.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a second raised line. Inside this line is a scene of a chaotic battle between an angel the devil, the pope, the military, students and citizens.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a second raised line. Between this second line and the edge of the medal is an inscription in two parts. The upper part starts at the 10 o'clock position and ends at the two o'clock position and reads: **MDCCCXXXVIII** (1848). The lower part starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position and reads: **MDCCCXXXIX** (1849). In the center of the medal is depicted 14 falling comets.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 22.2 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 41 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Gottfried Drentwett

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Silver Medal





Table Medals
Hungarian Uprising Leaders Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für die Anführer des Ungarischen Aufstands)



Date Issued: 1849

Reason Issued: To commemorate the leaders of the Hungarian uprising .

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- This medal was issued by Hungary
- Lajos Kossuth was a Governor-President of Hungary during the 1848-1849 revolution.
- Jozef Bem was a military leader of the Hungarian resistance during the 1848-1849 revolution.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field are the images of Kossuth and Bem facing out from the medal. Below the bust on the viewers left is inscribed **LUD. KOSSUTH.** and below the bust on the viewers right is inscribed **JOS. BEM.** Below the inscriptions at the six o'clock position is the date **1849.** Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is an inscription as follows. **VEREINT I. KAMPF FÜR UNGARNS HEILGE FREIHEIT.** Translation: United in the fight for Hungary's holy freedom.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath is a seven line inscription as follows: **DES / RUHMES / UNWELKBAREN / LORBEER / WINDET D. GESCHICHTE / EUCH / BEIDEN.** Translation: The glory of the undying laurel wreath of history to both of you.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 22.3-24.6 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 40.5 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Silver plated pewter and bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Gottfried Drentwett

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Restoration of the Monarchy Commemoration Medal

(Wiederherstellung der Monarchie-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1849

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Restoration of the Monarchy.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the images of Emperor Franz Joseph I in uniform with decorations facing to the viewers left. Around the bust near the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed: **FRANCISCVS IOSEPHVS. I. D. G.**

AVSTRIAEC IMPEROTOR. Translation: Franz Joseph I with the grace of God Austrian Emperor. Below the bust near the left chest and arm is the name of the medalist: **DEMETRIO CANZANI F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a scene in which a phoenix is emerging from a flaming cloud in front of a landscape. To the viewers left of the eagle is the rising sun emitting rays. Around this scene is a wide plain band on which is an inscription at the top and bottom of the medal. The top inscription starts at the 11 o'clock position and ends at the one o'clock position and is as follows: **POST FATA RESURGO.** Translation: It is my fate to rise again. The bottom inscription starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position and is as follows: **IMPERIUM MDCCCXLVIII RESTITUTUM.** Translation: Empire 1849 restored. Between the upper and lower inscription on each side of the medal is a rosette.

Weight: 68.1 grams

Size: 55 mm in diameter.

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None

Designer: Demetrio Canzani

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Siege of Karlsburg Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille zur Belagerung von Karlsburg)



Date Issued: 1849

Reason Issued: To commemorate the siege of Karlsburg by the Russian army.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is the image of an elaborate city gate. Around the gate near the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is a two line inscription as follows: **PORTA CAROLINA FESTIVO CAROLINAE AVGUSTAE EX IMPERATRICIBVS PRIMAE INGRESSV / A MDCCC XVII XXVIII AVG**

AVGVSTIOR REDDITA D:D: MATRI POPVLOR ADORATAE. Translation: Carolina Portal erected during the festival of Carolina Augusta from the 17th to the 28th of August 1800, an example of a triple entry, and the entrance she used when first entering the city, built to honor the mother of the people. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is an inscription in three lines as follows: **DEL: WUESCHBAUER CAR: FIL: / AERI INCIDIT CAR / EJUS PATER.** This is a description of the medalist Carl Wueschbauer.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a 14 line inscription in two parts as follows: **BEGIN DER / CERNIRUNG AM 26TEN / MARZ DURCH BARON KE / MENY 2 MALICES BOMBARD / AM 2TEN APRILL DURH JOSEF / BEM. BOMBARDEMENT AM 24TEN / UND 25TEN JUNY DURCH BARON VON STEIN. ABZUG DER INSURGENTEN / AM 26TEN JULY. and VOLKKOMMENER ENTS ATZ AM 12TEN / AUGUST DURCH DIE KAISERLI / CHEN RUSSISHEN TRUPPEN UNTER DEM GENERALLIEUTINANT / LUDERS.** Translation: The conflict was commenced on March 26th by Baron Kemeny followed by two bombardments on April 2nd by Josef Bem and a bombardment on June 24th and 25th by Baron von Stein. The insurgents withdrew on July 26th and the relief of the city was completed on August 12th by the imperial Russian troops under Lieutenant-General Luders. Below the inscription is a decorative element. Below that is the name of the medalist: **P. HECHENGARTEN F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured). Around the edge of the medal is an inscription that starts and ends near the 12 o'clock position. The inscription reads as follows: **DENKMUNZE AND DIE BELAGERUNG VON KARLSBURG DURCH DIE INSURGENTEN IM JAHRE 1849.** Translation: Commemoration medal of the siege of Karlsburg by the insurgents in 1849.

Weight: 41.9 grams

Size: 51.6 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None





Table Medals
Siege of Karlsburg Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille zur Belagerung von Karlsburg)

Designer:

- Obverse: Wurschbauer
- Reverse: Hechengarten

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Temesvar Victory Commemoration Medal
(Temesvar-Siegesgedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1849

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victory at Temesvar over the Hungarian Insurgents.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of Feldzeugmeister Julius von Haynau in a generals uniform with overcoat and decorations, facing to the viewers left. Around the image of Haynau is a raised area near the edge of the medal on which is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position. The inscription reads: **JULIUS FREIHERR V. HAYNAU K.K. FELDMZEUGMEISTR.** Translation: Julius Baron von Haynau Imperial and Royal General of Artillery. Below the image of Haynau is the name of the medalist: **SCHARFF**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Within the wreath is a six line inscription as follows: **SCHLACHT / BEI / TEMESVAR / DEN / 9. AUGUST / 1849.** Translation: The Battle of Temesvar on 9 August 1849.

Weight: 73.6 grams

Size: 57.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Michael Scharff

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Karl II Prince Schwarzenberg Commemoration Medal

(Karl II Furst zu Schwarzenberg Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1850

Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate Karl II Prince Schwarzenberg's appointment as Military Governor of Lombardy.

Classes or Types: Two: Gold Medal and Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: Karl II Prince Schwarzenberg was a Feldzeugmeister and military hero in the First Italian War of Independence. He fought at the Battle of Santa Lucia where he was wounded. He was a hero of the Battle of Novara. In 1849 he became military governor of Lombardy and in 1851 military governor of Transylvania.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of Karl Prince Schwarzenberg in a field marshals uniform, facing to the viewers left. Around Schwarzenberg's image is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position. The inscription reads: **CAROLVS. SCHWARZENBERGIVS. PRINCEPS. SERENISSIMVS.** Translation: Charles Schwerzenberg the most serene prince. Below the shoulder of Schwarzenberg is the name of the medalist: **DEM. CANZANI. F.** (The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of a roman legionnaire slightly to the viewers left, holding a sword and an olive branch in his right hand and resting his left hand on a document. Behind him is a landscape with Milan Cathedral. Around the image of the warrior is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position as follows: **MAGISTER. VTRIVSQ. MILITIAE . LEGATVS. PRAESIDIS. PROVINCIAL. LANGOBARD. VENET.** Translation: The commander of the military will become the governor of Lombardy Venetia. On the edge of the Tile on which the soldier is standing is an inscription as follows: **DEM. CANZANI F. ?**

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 77.2 grams
- Silver Medal: 65-77.2 grams

Size: 55-55.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gilt bronze and silver

Variations: None

Designer: Demetrio Canzani

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Silver Medal





Table Medals

Schona Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal, 1851

(Schona Schützenfest Gedenkmedaille, 1851)



Date Issued: 1851

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting festival held in Schona near Meran in the Tirol in 1851

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a bust of the Archduke Johann, facing to the viewers right. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal is the inscription: **JOHANN JOSEPH ERZHERZOG VON OESTERREICH**. Translation: Johann Joseph Archduke of Austria. Below the bust is the designers name: **K. LANGE** (Konrad Lang)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an oak wreath. Within the wreath is the following inscription in nine lines: **ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DAS HAUSSCHIESSEN VON SCHONA ABGEHALTEN ZU MERAN IM JAHR 1851**. Translation: In commemoration of the shooting competition at Schona near Meran in the year 1851.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 52.6 grams
- Bronze Medal 37.5-49.3 grams

Size: 47.9-49 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Konrad Lange

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Merano Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal, 1851
(Meran Schützenfest Gedenkmedaille, 1851)



Silver Medal

Date Issued: May 18, 1851

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting festival held in Meran to honor Archduke Johann in 1851

Classes or Types: Three: Gilt Medal, Silver Medal, Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a bust of the Archduke Johann, facing to the viewers right. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal is the inscription: **JOHANN ERZH V OESTR DER TIRÖLER SCHUTZEN UND VOLKSFREUND.** Translation: Archduke Johann of Austria Tyrolean defendres protector and friend. Below the bust is the designers name: **DRENTWETT** (Gottfried Drentwett)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription in nine lines: **DENKZEICHEN / AN DAS / SCHÜTZENFEST / VOM 18 MAI 1851. / IN LIEBE U. VEREHRUNG / DEM HOHEN BESTGEBER / UND SEINEM SOHNE / GEWIDMET / VON DER STADT / MERAN.** Translation: Commemorative of the shooting festival of May 18 1851. With love and adoration to the best governor and his son, dedicated by the city of Merano.

Weight:

- Gilt Medal: 35.7 grams
- Silver Medal: 18.3-20.6 grams
- Pewter Medal: Unknown

Size: 37.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and Gilt bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Gottfried Drentwett **Gilt Medal**

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known

Pewter Medal





Table Medals
Archduke Albrecht Commemoration Medal
(Erzherzog Albrecht Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1851

Reason Issued: To commemorate the appointment of Archduke Albrecht Duke of Teschen as Governor General of Hungary a post which he occupied until 1860.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Archduke Albrecht was the grandson of Emperor Leopold II and a chief military advisor to Emperor Franz Joseph. He served as Inspector General of the army for 36 years and was promoted to Field Marshal in 1863.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside the raised rim and a second fine raised line, within which, in the center of the medal is the image of Archduke Albrecht in a generals uniform and wearing the Order of the Golden Fleece and other decorations, facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription which reads: **ERZHERZOG ALBRECHT GENERAL GOUVERNEUR V. UNGARN**. Translation: Archduke Albrecht Governor General of Hungary.

Reverse: Inside the raised rim and a second fine raised line, within which, a scene of an armored knight holding the Austrian imperial flag in his right hand and with his left hand above a shield with the Hungarian coat of arms topped by the Austrian imperial crown. Behind the shield is an oak tree. To the viewer's left and behind the flag is an oak wreath. Facing the viewer and holding a flag in her right hand and the goddess of victory in her left. Victory is presenting the larger goddess with a victors wreath. Around the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is an inscription which reads: **AUSTRIAS BANNER TREU U. UNGARNS SCHIRM U. HORT**. Translation: Austria's banner is loyal and Hungary's shield is strong.

Weight: 33.5 grams

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Gottfried Drentwett and Martin Sebald

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Prague Sharpshooter Corps Anniversary Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum Jubilaum des Prager Scharfschützenkorps)



Date Issued: May 29, 1852

Reason Issued: To commemorate the presence of the emperor at the 482nd anniversary celebration of the founding of the Prague Sharpshooters Corps in 1370.

Classes or Types: Two, Silver medal and bronze medal

Interesting Facts: A second celebration of the founding of the Prague Sharpshooters Corps was held in 1860 to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the founding of the sharpshooter corps.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the bust of the Franz Joseph in uniform, facing to the viewers right. Paralleling the rim around the upper three fourths of the medal is a two line inscription starting at seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position as follows: **ZUM UNVERGLSSICHEN ANDENKEN A. D. HULDREICHSTEN BESUCHD. GELIEBTESTEN MONARCHEN / FRANZ JOSEPH I.** Translation: A lasting Souvenir of the auspicious visit of the beloved monarch Franz Joseph I. Below the bust is the designers name: **W. SEIDAN F.** The F stands for Fabriket (fabricated).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of a seated goddess facing to the viewers left and holding out a victor's wreath in her right hand. Behind her is the image of the shooting corps headquarters with flag. Her left hand rests on a shield with a coat of arms. In front of her is another building topped by the imperial eagle and with a plaque with an eagle and target. Around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is an inscription which reads: **IN UNWANDELBARER ANHAENGELICHKEIT U. TREUE.** Translation: In never ending affection and loyalty. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a four line inscription which reads **DAS K.K. PRIV BURGERLICHE / SCHARFSCHUTZEN CORPS / ZU PRAG / AM 29. MAI 1852.** Translation: The Imperial and Royal citizens Sharpshooter Corps of Prague on May 29, 1852

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 52.6-52.7 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 46.4-47 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Wenzel Seidan

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

1848– 1853 Uprising Suppression Commemoration Medal

(1948-1853 Gedenkmedaille zur Unterdrückung des Aufstands)



Date Issued: 1853

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the successful suppression of the 1848-1853 uprising in the Austrian Empire

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a bust of Emperor Franz Joseph in uniform with decorations facing to the viewers left. In front of the image of the emperor is inscribed **FRANZ JOSEPH I.** Behind the image of the emperor is inscribed **KAIS. V. OSTERR.** Translation: Emperor of Austria. Around the central medallion is a raised line outside of which is a series of laurel victor's wreaths. Within each wreath is the name of a general who helped put down the rebellion. From the top, clockwise the names read: **RADETZKY, D'ASPRE, IELLACHICH, WELDEN, WINDISCHGRÆZ, SCHLICK, HAYNAU and HESS.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position which follows the contour of the medal and which reads: **RUHM. FRIEDE U. HEIL DEM KAISER U. DEN TAPFERN KAMPFERN DES VATERLANDES.** Translation: Glory, peace and salvation to the emperor and the brave fighters of the fatherland. The beginning and ending of the inscription are separated by a floral decorative element. In the center of the medal is a scene composed of an angel of peace above a battle field below which is a stand of arms topped by a wreath within which is the imperial eagle. Below the stand of arms is the date **1848-1853.**

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 20.5-21.1 grams
- Pewter Medal: 21.9-22.2 grams

Size: 40.6-41 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and pewter

Variations: None

Designer: Gottfried Drentwett

Manufacturer: Augsburg-Drentwett

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Pewter Medal



Miniature: None known.....





Table Medals

Kopel Monument Unveiling Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zur Enthüllung des Kopel-Denkmales)



Date Issued: October 16, 1853

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the monument to Carl Von Kopel in Znaim

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Znaim is a town in South Moravia
- Carl Von Kopel was commander of the 10th Jager Battalion and a recipient of the knights cross of the Order of Maria Theresia. He died in the Battle of Vincenza
- This medal was cast from metal from captured French cannons

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a bust of Carl Von Kopel in an officers uniform with the cannon cross decoration and the Order of Maria Theresia facing to the viewers right. Around the bust starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is inscribed **CARL V: KOPAL OBERST DES X. IAEGER-BATALIONS.** Translation: Carl von Kopal Colonel of the 10th Jaeger Battalion. On the viewers left of the image of Kopal is inscribed in three lines: **GEB; / 5 FEBR; / 1788.**

Translation: Born February 5, 1788. On the viewers right of the image of Kopal is inscribed in three lines: **+ / 17 JUNI / 1848.** Translation: Died June 17, 1848. Around the central tableau is a raised line. Between the line and the edge of the medal are oak boughs. At the 12 o'clock position in this space is the image of a jaeger firing a rifle while protecting a wounded comrade. At the three o'clock position is a round medallion in which is inscribed **VICENZA.** At the six o'clock position is a stand of arms surmounted by a cross decorated with a wreath. At the nine o'clock position is a round medallion in which is inscribed: **ST. LUCIA.** On the colonels right shoulder are the initials of the medalist: **C. R.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position which follows the contour of the medal and which reads: **CARL VON KOPAL'S DENKMAL BEI ZNAIM.**

Translation: Carl von Kopal's Monument at Znaim. Inside the inscription is a beaded line which follows the contour of the medal. Inside the beaded line is the image of the monument to Kopal. To the viewers left of the monument is a curved inscription in two lines which reads: **BEABSICHTIGT / IM AUGUST 1848.** Translation: Planned in August 1848. To the viewers right of the monument is a curved inscription in two lines which reads: **ANGEREKT / IM IAHR 1849.** Translation: Proposed in the year 1849. On either side of the monument one third of the way from the bottom of the medal in a straight line is inscribed: **ENTHÜLLT AM 16 OCTOBER 1853.** Translation: Unveiled on 16, October 1853. Below the image of the monument on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the Kopal coat of arms and decorative elements.





Table Medals

Kopel Monument Unveiling Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zur Enthüllung des Kopel-Denkmales)

Weight: 102.6-114 grams

Size: 64-64.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Karl Radnitzky

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: 700 were cast

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

General Maximilian Count O'Donnell Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille für General Maximilian Count O'Donnell)



Date Issued: 1853

Reason Issued: To commemorate the role played by General O'Donnell in saving the life of Emperor Franz Joseph from the assassin Jan Libenyi on February 18, 1853.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- General Maximilian Karl Count O'Donnell was adjutant to Emperor Franz Joseph

This medal was dedicated to the General by the city of Rovigo for the rescue of the Emperor from an assassin.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a second fine raised line. Between this line and an inner raised line following the contour of the medal is an inscription in two parts. The upper part starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position and reads **MAXIMILANO CAROLO COMITI O'DONELL**. Translation: Maximilian Karl Count O'Donnell. The lower part starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position and reads **MILITUM TRIBUNO**. Translation: The Military Tribute. In the center of the medal is a bust of General O'Donnell in uniform with decorations facing to the viewers left. Below the general's shoulder is the name of the medalist: **IOS. CESAR.F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: Inside a beaded design in the center of the medal is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow within which are the letters **D.D.D.** Above the wreath is a curved three line inscription as follows: **QVOD AB IMPERATORE FRANCISCO JOSEPH I / CAPITIS PERICVLYM / PROPVLSAVIT**. Translation: Who protected the Emperor Franz Joseph I from great danger. Below the wreath is the word **RHODIENSES**. Below this word is the O'Donnell family coat of arms flanked by two gods. Between the gods near the edge of the medal is a ribbon with the date **MDCCLIII** (1853).

Weight: 132-132.3 grams

Size: 67 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Josef Cesar

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: A red leather case with a fitted fawn colored inner liner.

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

1848– 1853 Uprising Suppression Commemoration Medal (1848-1853 Gedenkmedaille zur Unterdrückung des Aufstands)



Date Issued: 1854

Gilt Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the successful suppression of the 1848-1853 uprising in the Austrian Empire

Classes or Types: Two: Gilt Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a bust of Field Marshal Windischgraetz in uniform with decorations facing to the viewers left. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is inscribed **ALFRED FURST WINDISCHGRAETZ K.K. FELDMARSCHAI.** Translation: Alfred Prince Windischgraetz Imperial and Royal Field Marshal. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **J.M. SCHARFF**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of a women seated holding a box in her hand. Below her image in small letters is an inscription.

Weight:

- Gilt Medal: Unknown
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 57 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze gilt and bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Michael Scharff

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
The Peace of Paris Commemoration Medal
(Den Pariser Friedens Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1856

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Peace of Paris and the end of the Crimean War on March 30, 1856.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene in which an angel is presenting a palm frond to a seated Europa. The female figure is holding a sword in her right hand which rests against a shield on which are the names of the signatories to the Paris Peace agreement. They are Austria, France, Russia, England, Prussia, Sardinia and Turkey. Around the upper half of the medal is a two line inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position. The inscription reads: **BEWAHRE DEINEN FRIEDEN DURCH IHN ERBLUHET / SEGEN UND GLUCK.** Translation: Keep the peace through the flowering of his blessings and luck. Below the scene on an exergue is the names of the medalists: **SEBALD F. DRENTWETT.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a decorative frame with the date **1856** within it. Surrounding the central frame are child like figures holding ribbons. Emanating from them are decorative elements similar to those of the frame. Surrounding the central frame are round medallions within which are the coats of arms of the signatories to the Paris Peace agreement. They are Austria, France, Prussia, The England, Sardinia, Turkey and Russia. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position are the initials of the medalist: **GD.**

Weight: 23.5-26 grams

Size: 40-41 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None

Designer: Gottfried Drentwett and Martin Sebald

Manufacturer: Albrecht and Hoffmann Mint Centre

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
The Peace of Paris Commemoration Medal
(Den Pariser Friedens Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1856

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Peace of Paris and the end of the Crimean War

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of Franz Joseph in uniform with decorations facing to the viewers left. Around the image is a raised area at the bottom of which is a laurel wreath. Around the upper half of the medal in this raised area is a two line inscription starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position. The inscription reads: FRANZ JOS.I.V.G.G.KAIS. V. OSTERREICH / VERMITTLER DES FRIEDEHS. Translation: Keep the peace through the flowering of his blessings and luck. At the beginning and ending of the second line is an asterisk.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a scene of Peace with a cornucopia in her right hand and a document in her left. Below her left hand are shields the foremost of which has the Austrian coat of arms. There are also weapons. Under her right hand is a monument.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 45 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Johann Baptist Roth

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Order Related Table Medals

Military Maria Theresia Order 100 Year Jubilee Medal

(Militär-Maria Theresien Orden 100 Jahre Jubiläumsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1857

Images courtesy of Dorotheum

Reason Issued: Issued to all living recipients of the grand cross and to the Order Chancellor, Prince Metternich to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the foundation of the Maria Theresia Order. The bronze medal may have been issued as a commemorative medal.

Classes or Types: Three

- Gold Medal
- Silver Medal
- Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Gold medals were only issued to Grand Cross holders and the Order Chancellor, Prince Metternich
- The medals were issued on the occasion of the jubilee celebration at the Hoftheater
- The gold and silver medals were engraved on the edge with a dedication to the recipient. (see below)

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: A portrait of Maria Theresia facing to the right in flowing robes and with a diadem in her hair. Around the edge of the medal is inscribed **M.THERESIA 18 JUNI 1757**. Translation: M.Theresa 18 June 1757. Below the bust is the medalist's name, **SEIDEN**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of a grand cross of the Military Order of Maria Theresia superimposed over laurel boughs one of which curls over the cross between the arm on the viewer's right and the lower arm. An unsheathed sword passes under the cross diagonally from the space between the lower arm and the arm on the viewer's left and the upper arm and the arm on the viewer's right. Around the cross in the center is a raised ring. Between it and the raised edge of the medal the space is finely pebbled. In the upper two-thirds of this space is the following inscription: **HUNDERT JAHRE REICH AN HELDENTHATEN**. Translation: One Hundred Years of Empire Heroic Deeds. At the bottom of this medal in this space is * **18 JUNI 1857** *. (18 June 1857)

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 138.9-139.8 grams (40 Ducats)
- Silver Medal: 105.2-105.5 grams
- Bronze Medal: 86-101.4 grams



Images courtesy of Dorotheum





Order Related Table Medals

Military Maria Theresia Order 100 Year Jubilee Medal (Militär-Maria Theresien Orden 100 Jahre Jubiläumsmedaille)



Size: 58-59mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gold, 900 fine silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Wenzel Seiden

Manufacturer: Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Vienna Imperial Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Some known recipients of the gold medal are:

- Prinz Klemens von Metternich, Order Chancellor
- Joseph Wenzel Graf Radetzky von Radetz, Feldmarschall
- Ludwig Anton Duke von Angouleme
- Count Eduard Clam-Gallas, General der Kavallerie
- Archduke Karl Joseph von Habsburg
- Franz Joseph I, Emperor of Austria
- Ivan Feodorowitsch Paskiewitsch, Prince of Erivan and Warsaw, Russian Field Marshal
- Alfred Prince Windischgraetz, Feldmarschall

Case: A black leather case with extensive detailing on the lid which also features a god imperial eagle in its center.

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Inzing Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal, 1857
(Inzing Schützenfest Gedenkmedaille, 1857)



Date Issued: August 9-13, 1857

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting festival held in Inzing in the Tirol to honor the installation of Vincenz Gasser as Archbishop of Brixon.

Classes or Types: Three: Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is coat of arms composed of the city of Inzing coat of arms superimposed over the coat of arms of the Archbishop of Brixon. Paralleling the rim around of the medal is an inscription which starts and ends at the six o'clock position. The inscription reads: **VINCENTIUS DEI ET AP. SED GRAT. EPISCOPUS ET PRINCEPS BRIXINENSIS.** Translation: Vincenz with the grace of God Archbishop and prince of Brixin. Separating the beginning and ending of the text is a rosette.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim are two five pointed stylized shapes superimposed one over the other. There are decorative elements in the tips of the lower object and around the edge of the medal. Within the upper object is a seven line inscription which reads: **FEST / SCHIESSEN / IN / INZING / VOM / 9_13 AUGUST / 1857.** Translation: Shooting Festival in Inzing from 9-13 August 1857.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 22.7-23.9 grams
- Bronze Medal: 36.5 grams
- Pewter Medal: 23.8-24 grams

Size: 40.5-41.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, bronze and pewter

Variations: None

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Inzing Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal, 1857
(Inzing Schützenfest Gedenkmedaille, 1857)



Pewter Medal





Table Medals
Field Marshal Radetzky Memorial Medal
(Feldmarschall Radetzky-GedenkMedaille)



Date Issued: 1858

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Radetzky Memorial in Prague in 1858

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The Radetzky memorial was erected by the Bohemian Arts Society which issued the medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the bust of Field Marshal Radetzky facing to the viewers left. Below the bust is the name of the designer **SEIDAN F** (The F stands for Fabrikat: Fabricated). Inside the rim of the medal is an inscription which starts and ends near the six o'clock position. The inscription reads as follows: **JOSEF GRAF RADETZKY VON RADETZ K.K. FELDMARSCHALL**. Translation: Josef Count Radetzky von Radetz Imperial and Royal Field Marshal. There is a floral decorative element separating the beginning and ending of the inscription. Inside of the inscription is a raised circular line within which is inscribed, below the bust, starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position **GEB. AM 2, NOVEMBER. 1766. GEST. AM 5. JANUAR. 1858**. Translation: Born in on November 2, 1766. Died on January 5, 1858.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of the Radetzky Memorial in Prague. Around the circumference of the medal is inscribed starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position: **DURCH DEN KUNSTVEREIN FÜR BOHmen IM JAHR 1858**. Translation: By the Bohemian Art Association in 1858. This inscription is followed by a floral decorative element at the six o'clock position. Inside the inscription is a double raised line within which is the image of he memorial in a vertical frame flanked on each side by a circular medallion. The medallion on the viewers left has a two line inscription which reads **STA LUCIA / VICENZA** and the one on the right is inscribed in the same manner and reads **CUSTOZZA / NOVARRA**. These are the names of sites where Radetzky was victorious. In the spaces between the medallions and the framed memorial are laurel leaves.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 174-176.5 Grams
- Bronze Medal: 145 grams

Size: 80 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None

Designer: Wenzel Seidan

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None



Table Medals
Field Marshal Redetzky Memorial Medal
(Feldmarschall Radetzky-GedenkMedaille)



Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Order Related Table Medals

Prince Alexander von Hess on Rheine, Military Maria Theresia Order,
Knights Cross Commemoration Medal
(Prinz Alexander von Hessen und bei Rhein
Militär-Maria Theresien Orden, Ritterkreuz Gedenkfeier Medaille)



Date Issued: 1859

Reason Issued: Issued to commemorate the award of the Military Order of Maria Theresia, Knights Cross to Alexander Prince of Hesse on Rheine for his services at Solferino in the Italian War of Independence

Classes or Types: Two

- Silver Medal
- Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The prince participated in the design and authorized the manufacture of the medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal

Obverse: A bust of Prince Alexander facing to the right. Around the edge of the medal is inscribed ALEXANDER PRINZ VON HESSEN UND BEI RHEIN. Translation: Alexander the Prince of Hess near on Rhine. Below the bust is the medalist's name, C. SCHNITZSPAHN

Reverse: In the center of the medal is a commander cross of the Order of Maria Theresia around which are oak and laurel boughs. At the three, six and nine o'clock positions are ribbons with the following inscriptions; at three o'clock is inscribed SOLFERINO XXIV JUNI; at six o'clock is inscribed XVII OCTOBER and at the nine o'clock position is inscribed MONTEBELLOU XX MAI Around the rim of the medal is inscribed: SI DEUS NOBISCUM QUIS CONTRA NOS MDCCCLIX. Translation: If God is with us who is against us 1869. At the bottom of the medal in small letters on the rim is inscribed C.S.C.R.REC.

Weight: 28.4 grams

Size: 41.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Christian Schnitzspahn

Manufacturer: Vienna Hauptmünzamt (Vienna Imperial Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Some silver medal recipients are:

- Prinz Clemens von Metternich, Order Chancellor
- Joseph Wenzel Graf Radetzky von Radetz, Feldmarschall
 - Ludwig Anton Duke von Angouleme
 - Count Eduard Clam-Gallas, General der Kavallerie





Order Related Table Medals
Prince Alexander von Hess on Rheine, Military Maria Theresia Order,
Knights Cross Commemoration Medal
(Prinz Alexander von Hessen und bei Rhein
Militär-Maria Theresien Orden, Ritterkreuz Gedenkfeier Medaille)



Some silver medal recipients (Continued)

- Archduke Karl Joseph von Habsburg
- Franz Joseph I, Emperor of Austria
- van Feodorowitsch Paskiewitsch, Prince of Erivan and Warsaw, Russian Field Marshal
- Alfred Prince Windischgraetz, Feldmarschall
- Prinz Alexander von Hessen und bei Rhein

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Tyrol Vorarlberg Honor Medal
(Tirol-Vorarlberg Ehrenmedaille)



Date Issued: 1859

Reason Issued: To honor the citizens of Tyrol and Vorarlberg who answered the emperors call for volunteers and who participated in one or more of the 20 Tyrol or Vorarlberg military units during the Seven Years War.

Classes or Types: Three

- Gold Honor Medal
- Silver Honor Medal
- Bronze Honor Medal

Interesting Facts: None

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the Tyrolean eagle on a plain field. Within the wreath that encircles its head is the date 1859. At the base of its tail is the designers mark C. R.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription that follows the contour of the medal starting and ending near the 12 o'clock position. The inscription is as follows: **ERZHERZOG CARL LUDWIG STATTHALTER IN TIROL U: VORARLBERG**. Translation: Archduke Carl Ludwig Governor in Tyrol and Vorarlberg. The inscription is on a raised frosted ring. Separating the ends of the inscription at the twelve o'clock position is a decorative element. In the center of the medal is an inscription as follows: **DEN XX CAMPAGNIEN WELCHE ZUERST DEM RUFE IHRES KAISERS FOLGTEN SUM EHRENDEM ANDENKEN**. Translation: To honor the memory of those who answered the emperor's call and who served in the twenty campaigns.

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 58 grams
- Silver Medal: 52;5 grams
- Bronze Medal: 54-55.2 grams

Size: 51-52 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver gilt, silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Possibly Christian Friedrich Rotha

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: A round simulated leather case with a black cloth inner liner on the bottom and a white paper liner on the top with the names of the 20 military units and their commanders.





Table Medals
Tyrol Vorarlberg Honor Medal
(Tirol-Vorarlberg Ehrenmedaille)



Ribbon: None
Attachments: None
Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Field Marshal Redetzky Medal
(Feldmarschall Radetzky-Medaille)



Date Issued: 1859

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Radetzky Memorial in Prague in 1858

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

- Silver Medal
- Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The Radetzky memorial was erected by the Bohemian Arts Society which issued this medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the bust of Field Marshal Radetzky facing to the viewers left. Below the bust is the name of the designer **SEIDAN F** (The F stands for Fabrikat: Fabricated). Inside the rim of the medal is an inscription which starts and ends at the six o'clock position. The two parts are separated by a star at each end of the inscription. The first part of the inscription reads in German as follows: **FELDMARSCHALL GRAF RADETZKY V. RADETZ**. Translation: Field Marshal Count Radetzky von Radetz. The second part of the inscription reads in Slovak **POLNI MARSAL HRABE RADECKY Z RADCE**. Translation: Field Marshal Count Radetzky von Radetz. Inside of the inscription is a raised circular line within which is inscribed starting and ending at the 6 o'clock position **GEB. IN TREBNITZ IN BOHMEM AM 2. NOV. 1766. GEST. IN MAILAND AM 5. JAN. 1858 / NAR. V. TREBNICI V CECHACH DNE 2. LISTOP. 1766. ZEMR. V MILANE DNE 5. LEDNA 1858**" and "**FELDMARSCHALL GRAF RADETZKY V. REDETZ POLNI MARSHAL HRABE RADECKY Z RADGE**". Translation: Born in Trebnitz in Bohemia on November 2, 1766. Died in Milan on January 5, 1858. from Trebnice in Bohemia on November 2, 1766. Buried in Milan on January 5, 1858. Filed Marshal Count Radetzky von Radetz (in Austrian and in Slovak).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of the Radetzky Memorial in Prague. Around the circumference of the medal is inscribed starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position: **PAMATNIK RADECKEHO V PRAZE** followed by a decorative element and then inscribed **RADETZKY-MONUMENT IN PRAGUE** once again followed by a decorative element. Inside the first inscription is a second inscription in small letters which on the left reads **ERRICHTET DURCH DEN KURSTVEREIN FUR BOHMEM ENTHULLT AM 13 NOV 1858.** and on the right reads **POSTAVEN JEDNOTOU KRASOUMNOU V CECHACH. ODHALEN DNE 13 LISTOP 1858.** The translation of the left inscription is erected by the artists of Bohemia and unveiled on November 13, 1858. The inscription on the right is the same in Slovak. To the viewers left of the monument is inscribed **DEN MITGLIEDERN DES KUNSTVEREINES FUR BOHMEM IM JAHR 1859.** Translation: The Society of Artists of Bohemia in the year 1859. To the viewers right of the monument is the same inscription in Slovak: **CLENUM JEDNOTY KRASOUMNE V CECHACH NA ROK 1859.**





Table Medals
Field Marshal Redetzky Medal
(Feldmarschall Radetzky-Medaille)



Weight:

- Silver Medal: Unknown
- Bronze Medal: 128-145.1 grams

Size: 79.6-81 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Wenzel Seidan

Manufacturer: Wilhelm and Anton Pittner, Vienna

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: A black leather case with a fawn colored fitted interior.

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Johann Franz Kempen Fifty Year in the Army Jubilee Medal

(Johann Franz Kempen 50 Jahre Heeresjubilaumsmedaille)



Date Issued: 1859

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate 50 years of military service by the Military Governor of Vienna, Feldmarschalleutnant Johann Kempen Freiherr von Fichtenstamm

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: During his service he was General Inspector of the Gendarmerie, Military Governor of Vienna and chief of police from 1852-1859.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the bust of Feldmarschalleutnant Johann Franz Kempen facing to the viewers left. Below the bust is the name of the designer **JAUNER K.K. HOF GRAVEUR**. Translation: Jauner Imperial and Royal Court Engraver. (Heinrich Jauner). Inside the rim of the medal is an inscription which starts and ends at the 12 o'clock position. The inscription reads as follows:

JOHANN KEMPEN FREIHERR VON FICHTENSTAMM. Translation: Johann Kempen Baron von Fichtenstamm. At the beginning and ending of the inscription is a decorative floral element. Inside of the inscription is a fine raised circular line

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is an allegorical scene composed of the goddess Austria on a throne and Minerva and Victoria with their hands on the Kempen coat of arms. Below the coat of arms is a banner on which is written **QUOD DIGNUM ET JUSTUM EST**. Translation: What is right and just. Around the circumference of the medal is inscribed starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position: **FUNKZIG JAHRE AN THAT UND EHRE REICH**. Translation: Fifty years of honoring the empire. At the bottom of the medal are the dates **1809 1859** with an asterisk separating them.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 201.8 grams
- Bronze Medal: 188-215.4 grams

Size: 80.4-81 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Jauner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Silver Medal

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

50th anniversary of the victory in Aspern and the erection of a monument Commemoration Medal

(50. Jahrestag des Sieges von Aspern und der Errichtung des Denkmals Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1859

Reason Issued: To commemorate 50th anniversary of the victory in Aspern and the erection of a monument in Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Archduke Karl Ludwig Josef Maria was the younger brother of Franz Joseph I and the father of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, whose assassination ignited World War I.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the bust of Archduke Karl facing to the viewers left. Below the bust is the name of the designer **O. STEINBOECK ??**. Inside the rim of the medal is an inscription which starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position. The inscription reads as follows: **ERZHERZOG CARL**. At the beginning and ending of the inscription at the six o'clock position is a star.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is an angel holding a sword in her right hand and a laurel wreath and shield with Karl's coat of arms in her left hand.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 62 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Oswald George Steinboeck

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Carl Monument Erection Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille für die Errichtung des Erzherzog-Carl-Denkmales)



Date Issued: 1859

Reason Issued: To commemorate the erection of a monument to Archduke Carl in Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Archduke Carl Ludwig Josef Maria was the younger brother of Franz Joseph I of and the father of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, whose assassination ignited World War I.

- The unavailing of the monument was originally planned for May 22, 1859, the 50th anniversary of Archduke Karl's victory over Napoleon I at Aspern but had to be postponed due to the Italian War.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the bust of Archduke Karl facing to the viewers right. Below the bust is the name of the designer **G. LANGER FECIT** (FECIT stands for manufactured). Inside the rim of the medal is an inscription which starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The inscription reads as follows: **ERZHERZOG CARL VON OESTERREICH**. Translation: Archduke Carl of Austria.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of the Archduke Karl Memorial. Inside the rim of the medal is an inscription which starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position. The inscription reads as follows: **KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I DEM ERZHERZOG CARL V. OESTERREICH**. Translation: Emperor Franz Josef I the Archduke Carl of Austria. Below the monument is a three line inscription as follows: **A ?????????? / XXII MAI MDCCCLIX / G. LANGER FECIT C. LANGER FECIT** (FECIT stands for manufactured).

Weight: 104.3 grams

Size: 65.6 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Gustav Langer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Carl Memorial Commemorative Medal
(Erzherzog-Carl-Gedächtnis-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1860

Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Reich Field Marshal Archduke Carl Memorial in the Heldenplatz in front of the Hofburg in Vienna

Classes or Types: Three: Gold Medal , Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Carl inflicted the first defeat to Napoleon at the Battle of Aspern on 21-22 May 1809.
- Carl was the son of Leopold II and brother to Emperor Franz I
- Carl lived from 1771-1847
- The monument was designed by Anton Dominik Fernkorn
- The monument was originally to be unveiled on May 22, 1859 but had to be delayed due to the Italian War.

Hallmarks: The Vienna Assay office mark on the rim of the medal

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a the image of Archduke Carl facing to the viewers left and wearing a military uniform and the Order of the Golden Fleece. Paralleling the rim around the lower three fourths of the medal starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position is the inscription: **CARL. ERZHERZOG. VON. OESTERREICH.** Translation: Carl Archduke of Austria. Below Carl's shoulder is the name of the medalist. **C. RADNITZKY**

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the Carl memorial. Paralleling the rim around the medal is an inscription in two parts. The upper and lower parts starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position and are separated by a fine line. The upper inscription reads: **DEM. HELDENMUTHIGEN.FUHRER. DER. HEERE. OSTERREICH'S.** Translation: The brave leader of the Austrian Armed forces. The lower inscription reads: **DEM. BEHARRLICHEN. KAEMPFER. FUR. DEUTSCHLANDS. EHRE.** Translation: The constant fighter for Germany's honor. Below the image of the monument is the date **22 MAI 1860**

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 139.9-201.9 grams (40 ducats)
- Silver Medal: 104.5-105 grams
 - Bronze Medal: 98-104.8 grams

Size: 63.5-64.5 mm in diameter





Table Medals
Archduke Carl Memorial Commemorative Medal
(Erzherzog-Carl-Gedächtnis-Gedenkmedaille)



Silver Medal

Type of Material: 986 fine Gold, 900 fine silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Radnitzky

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: A red velvet case with metal fittings on the exterior lid. The lid has a square outline in brass within which are metal rosettes in each corner. In the center is a gilt metal imperial eagle.

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Archduke Carl Memorial Commemorative Medal
(Erzherzog-Carl-Gedächtnis-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1860

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Reich Field Marshal Archduke Carl Memorial in the Heldenplatz in Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Carl inflicted the first defeat to Napoleon at the Battle of Aspern on 21-22 May 1809.
- Carl was the son of Leopold II
- Carl lived from 1771-1847
- The monument was designed by Anton Dominik Fernkorn
- The unavailing of the monument was originally planned for May 22, 1859, the 50th anniversary of Archduke Karl's victory over Napoleon I at Aspern but had to be postponed due to the Italian War.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the Carl memorial. Paralleling the rim around the medal is an inscription in two parts. The part on the left starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the 11 o'clock position. The part on the right starts at the one o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The inscription reads: **ERZHERZOG KARL / VON OESTERREICH**. Translation: Archduke Karl of Austria.

Reverse: On a plain field is a laurel wreath. Inside the wreath is a eight line inscription which reads: **DEM. HELDENMUTHIGEN / KAMPFER FUR / DEUTSCHLANDS / EHRE / ASPERN 22 MAI / 1809.**

Translation: The brave leader of the Austrian Armed forces. The lower inscription reads: **DEM.**

BEHARRLICHEN. KAEMPFER. FUR. DEUTSCHLANDS. EHRE. Translation: The heroic fighter for Germany's honor, Aspern May 22, 1809.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Pittner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Archduke Carl Memorial Commemorative Medal
(Erzherzog-Carl-Gedächtnis-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1860

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Reich Field Marshal Archduke Carl Memorial in the Heldenplatz in Vienna

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Carl inflicted the first defeat to Napoleon at the Battle of Aspern on 21-22 May 1809.
- Carl was the son of Leopold II
- Carl lived from 1771-1847
- The monument was designed by Anton Dominik Fernkorn
- The unavailing of the monument was originally planned for May 22, 1859, the 50th anniversary of Archduke Karl's victory over Napoleon I at Aspern but had to be postponed due to the Italian War.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the Archduke Carl facing to the viewers right. Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position. The inscription reads: **ERZHERZOG CAR VON ÖSTERREICH**. Translation: Archduke Karl of Austria.

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the Carl memorial. Paralleling the rim around the medal is an inscription which starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The inscription reads: **DEM HELDENMUTHIGEN FÜHRER DER ÖSTERREICHSCHEM HERRE**. Translation: The heroic leader of the Austrian army. Below the image of the monument is the name of the medalist. **GUSTAV LANGER FEC:** (FEC= Made by)

Weight: 28.5 grams

Size: 41 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Gustav Lange

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

500th Anniversary of the Founding of the Prague Sharpshooter Corps Commemorative Medal

(500. Jahrestag der Gründung des Prager Scharfschützenkorps Gedenkmedaille)



Silver Medal

Date Issued: 1860

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting festival to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the founding of the Imperial and Royal Prague Civil Sharpshooter Corps

Classes or Types: Two

- Silver Medal
- Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: A previous celebration of the founding of the Prague Sharpshooters Corps was held in 1852

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal one above the other is the crowned Bohemian coat of arms and that of Austria, with the Austrian being at the top. Flanking the coats of arms are images of the Prague sharpshooters from the past and 1860 in uniform with the archer of the past on the viewer's left. Around the images is a decorative frame. At the eight o'clock position near the edge of the medal is the date **1360**. At the three o'clock position near the edge of the medal is the date **1860**. Below the coats of arms on a ribbon is the inscription: **JUBILEUM**. Translation: Jubilee.

Reverse: In the center of the medal in a framed round field is the image of the Prague castle. In the space below the city image is the monogram of the medalist **WS**. At the top of the medal are the two ends of a forked banner. On the viewer's left it bears the dates **1360, 1420** and **1548**. On the viewer's right it bears the dates **1648, 1741** and **1800**. On the viewer's left at the nine o'clock position is a medallion with the right facing image of Charles IV (**CAROL IV**). On the viewer's right at the three o'clock position is a medallion with the left facing image of Franz Joseph I (**FRANZ. JOS**). At the bottom of the medal is the body of the banner on which is an inscription in two lines. The upper inscription reads in German: **K.K. P. PRAGER BURG. SCHARFSCHUTZENCORPS**. Translation: Imperial and Royal Prague Citizen Sharpshooter Corps. The lower inscription reads in Slovak: **C.K.V. SBOR MEST OSTROSTRELCU PRAZSKYCI**. Translation: Unknown.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 45.1-46.4 grams

- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 45-46 mm in diameter

Type of Material Silver and bronze





Table Medals

500th Anniversary of the Founding of the Prague Sharpshooter Corps Commemorative Medal

(500. Jahrestag der Gründung des Prager Scharfschützenkorps Gedenkmedaille)



Bronze Medal

Variations: None known

Designer: Wenzel Seidan

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Theresian Military Academy Medal
(Theresianische Militärakademie Tischmedaille)



Date Issued: 1862

Reason Issued: To commemorate the founding of the Theresian Military Academy 100 years earlier and to commemorate the erection of the memorial in Wiener Neustadt to honor its founder: Maria Theresia

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Maria Theresia Military Academy was founded on December 14, 1751 and is the only training facility for military officers of the Austrian Armed Forces. It is located in the castle in Wiener Neustadt (Lower Austria). Its mandate was "Make me capable officers and righteous men out of it" and is thus the oldest active military academy in the World.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: A bust of the Archduchess Maria Theresia, facing to the viewers right and wearing a gown clasped at the shoulder. The image of the empress is wearing a diadem and has a strand of pearls in her long flowing curly hair. The medal has a raised rim. Paralleling the rim around the upper forth of the medal is the inscription: **MARIA THERESIA**. At the six o'clock position is the name of the designer **F.WURT. F** (Franz Xaver Wirth) Note the second F stands for fabrikat (manufactured).

Reverse: A depiction of the Maria Theresia memorial on a plain field. Following the contour of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription: **DER GRUNDERIN DER MILITÄR-AKADEMIE. DANKBARE ZOGLINGE**. Translation: The founder of the military academy, grateful students. Below the figures on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a the date **1862**. Also below the monument is the name of the reverse engraver: **LEISEK F** (Friedrich Leisek) Note the second F stands for fabrikat (manufactured).

Weight: 90.9-95.3 grams

Size: 60.8 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Franz Xaver Wirth
- Reverse: Friedrich Leisek

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Theresian Military Academy Medal
(Theresianische Militärakademie medaille)



Date Issued: August 31, 1862

Reason Issued: To commemorate the founding of the Theresian Military Academy 100 years earlier and honor its founder: Maria Theresia

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- The Maria Theresia Military Academy was founded on December 14, 1751
- This medal was issued by the Austrian city of Wiener Neustadt in Lower Austria
- The Maria Theresia Military Academy was founded on December 14, 1751 and is the only training facility for military officers of the Austrian Armed Forces. It is located in the castle in Wiener Neustadt (Lower Austria). Its mandate was "Make me capable officers and righteous men out of it" and is thus the oldest active military academy in the World.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: A bust of the Archduchess Maria Theresia, facing to the viewers right and wearing a gown clasped at the shoulder. The image of the empress is wearing a diadem and has a strand of pearls in her long flowing curly hair. The medal has a raised rim. Paralleling the rim around the upper half of the medal is the inscription: **MARIA THERESIA**. Below the bust is the name of the designer **PITTNER**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a depiction of the Wiener Neustadt Military Academy. Below the image of the academy on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a the following date in two lines **31. AUGUST / 1862**.

Weight: 95 grams

Size: 50-55 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Pittner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Commemorative Medal for the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Leipzig

(Gedenkmedaille zum 50. Jahrestag der Völkerschlacht bei Leipzig)



Date Issued: 1863

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Battle of Leipzig

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal is Germania with a victors wreath in her hair and holding a flag in her right hand and holding a sword and shield in her left hand. She is standing on a shield with her left foot and near her right foot is a broken sword. Below her waist on the viewers left is a rising sun with rays and to the viewers right clouds. Below the female figures left foot at the five o'clock position is the name of the designer: **DE SCHLER**. The medal has a raised rim. Paralleling the rim around the upper three fourths of the medal is the inscription: **ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DIE VOELKERSCHLACHT B LEIPZIG**. Translation: In commemoration of the Battle of the Nations at Leipzig. At the six o'clock position is Inscribed **D.18.OKT. 1813**. Translation: On 18, October 1813.

Reverse: In the center of the medal is an imperial eagle with a victor's wreath in its talons. Below the eagle is an oval frame with Franz Josephs image, crowned with a victor's wreath facing to the viewers right. Arrayed below the emperor's image are four additional oval frames with, from left to right a papal miter, a village scene, a smithy's workshop and a stand of arms. This center image is surrounded by a rope design. Paralleling the rim around the upper three fourths of the medal is the inscription: **HEIL DIR D OSTER-REICH, AN SIEGEN UND AN EHREN REICH**. Translation: Preserve you the Austrian Empire in victory and Honor. At the six o'clock position is inscribed **Z. FEIER D. 18.OKT. 1863**. Translation: For the celebration on 18, October 1863.

Weight: 33.4-34.8 grams

Size: 45.7-46 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: J. Deschler

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Commemorative Medal for the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Leipzig

(Gedenkmedaille zum 50. Jahrestag der Völkerschlacht bei Leipzig)



Date Issued: 1863

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Battle of Leipzig

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This medal and the one above have the same obverse

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal is Germania holding a flag in her right hand and holding a sword and shield with the Austrian coat of arms in her left hand. She is standing on a shield with her left foot and near her right foot is a broken sword. Below her waist on the viewers left is a rising sun with rays and to the viewers right clouds. Below the female figures left foot at the five o'clock position is the name of the designer: **DESCHLER**. The medal has a raised rim. Paralleling the rim around the upper three fourths of the medal is the inscription: **ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DIE VOELKERSCHLACHT B LEIPZIG**. Translation: In commemoration of the Battle of the Nations at Leipzig. At the six o'clock position is Inscribed **D.18.OKT. 1813.** Translation: On 18, October 1813.

Reverse: In the center of the medal is the image of Fortuna standing on a pedestal with the image of Franz Joseph with a cornucopia in her left hand and an olive branch in her right. On the viewers left of Fortuna is a ship and on the right a locomotive. These are symbolic of trade. Arrayed below the pedestal are various work implements including an anchor and a plow. Below the work implements is an exergue with a two line inscription as follows: **Z. FEIER / D. 18.OKT.1863.** Paralleling the rim around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position is the inscription: **AUS DER VATER GROSSEM SIEG. DEN SOHNEN GLÜCK UND WOHLSTAND BLUHT.** Translation: From the fathers great victory, the sons happiness and prosperity flower. At the six o'clock position is inscribed **Z. FEIER D. 18.OKT. 1863.** Translation: For the celebration on 18, October 1863.

Weight: 32.9-33.2grams

Size: 45-46 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: J. Deschler

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Commemorative Medal for the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Leipzig

(Gedenkmedaille zum 50. Jahrestag der Völkerschlacht bei Leipzig)



Date Issued: 1863

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Battle of Leipzig

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This is a cast medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal is a four line inscription as follows: **VOM / SCHLACHTFELDE / BEI / LEIPZIG.** Translation: From the battlefield near Leipzig. Around the inscription is a raised beaded circle. Between the beaded line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position as follows: **GEGOSSEN AUS KANONENKUGELN.** Translation: Cast from cannonballs. Between the start and end of the inscription is a decorative element.

Reverse: In the center of the medal is a three line inscription as follows: **V.16-19 / OCTOBER / 1813.** Translation: From 16-19 October 1813. Around the inscription is a raised beaded circle. Between the beaded line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position as follows: **ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DAS 50 JÄHR. JUBILÆUM.** Translation: In commemoration of the 50 year jubilee. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date **1863.**

Weight: 11.9 grams

Size: 26.9 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Cast iron

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Elb

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Archduke Maximilian Garand Master of the German Knights Order Commemorative Medal

(Arsherzog Maximilian Hoch und Deuthchmeister des Deutschen Ritterordens Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1863

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the service of Archduke Maximilian Joseph Franz of Austria-Este as the Hoch and Deutchmeister of the German Knights Order from 1835-1863 upon his death in 1863.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The Archduke was the patron of the 4th Infantry Regiment: Hoch und Deutchmeister.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside of a raised rim in the center of the medal is image of Archduke Maximilian facing to the viewers right wearing an officers uniform with an overcoat and the cross of the Hoch und Deutchmeister. Paralleling the rim around the upper three fourths of the medal is an inscription as follows: **MAXIMILI-
ANVS JOS. ARCH. AVST. ORD. THEVT. SVPR. MAG.**. Translation: Maximilian Joseph Archduke Austria supreme Magus of the Teutonic Order. Below the Archduke's right shoulder is the name of the medalist: **K. RADNITZKY** in small letters.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a 14 line inscription which reads: **RESTAURATORI / ORD: THEVT: PROVIDO / RESVSCITATORI / INSTITVT: SOROR: THEVT: / GENEROSO / PIO: FIDELI: DEVOTO. / SVO: SVPR: MAGISTRO / NAT: 14. IVLII. 1782 / PROFESS: 7. MARTII. 1803 / ELECT: 22. APRILIS 1835 / DENAT. P. IVNII. 1863 / ORDO: HOSPIT: B.M.V. / THEVTONICORVM / D.D.D.**. Partial translation: Restorer of the order, Born July 14, 1782, Professed March 1803, Elected April 22, 1835, Died June 1863, Master of the Hospitallers Order.

Weight:

Silver Medal: 85.6-94 grams

Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 56.6-57 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Radnitzky

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Archduke Maximilian Garand Master of the German Knights Order Commemorative Medal

(Arsherzog Maximilian Hoch und Deuthchmeister des Deutschen Ritterordens Gedenkmedaille)



Case: A round simulated leather case fitted to the medal. The outer lid has a fine gilt line near the edge. The case has a black felt fitted interior.

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Archduke Wilhelm as Grand Master of the German Knights Order Commemorative Medal
(Arshergoz Wilhelm wie Hoch und Deuthchmeister des Deutschen Ritterordens Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1863

Reason Issued: To commemorate the ascension of Archduke Wilhelm to the position of the Hoch and Deutchmeister of the German Knights Order. He held this position from 1863 until 1894.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The Archduke to whom the medal is dedicated is Wilhelm Franz Karl of Austria-Teschen

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal is an image of Archduke Wilhelm facing to the viewer's left wearing an officer's uniform with an overcoat and the cross of the Hoch und Deutchmeister. Paralleling the rim around the upper three fourths of the medal is a two-line inscription. The line nearest the edge of the medal reads: **GVLIELMVS D.G. ARCH. AVST. SVPR. ORD. TEVT. MAG.** Translation: Wilhelm with the grace of God Archduke of Austria supreme leader of the Teutonic Order. The second line from the edge of the medal reads in two parts with the first part being: **INTHR. 25. IVNII. 1863.** Translation: On June 26, 1863, and the second being: **PROF. 12. Nov. 1846.** Translation: November 12, 1846. Below the Archduke's left shoulder is the name of the medalist: **C. RADNITZKY.**

Reverse: In the center of the medal inside a raised line is the image of St. George slaying a dragon. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position. The inscription reads: **TEVTONICA FIDE ET VIRTUTE.** Translation: Teutonic faith and virtue.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 87.4 grams
- Bronze Medal: 78.1-81.3 grams

Size: 56-57 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Radnitzky

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

Archduke Wilhelm as Grand Master of the German Knights Order Commemorative Medal
(Arsherrzog Wilhelm wie Hoch und Deuthchmeister des Deutschen Ritterordens Gedenkmedaille)



Case: A round simulated leather case fitted to the medal. The outer lid has a fine gilt line near the edge. The case has a black felt fitted interior.

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Tyrol 500 Year Jubilee of the Unification with Austria Shooting Festival Commemorative Medal

(Tirol 500-Jahr-Jubiläum der Vereinigung mit der Österreichischen Schützenfest-Denkünze)



Date Issued: September 29, 1863

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 500 year jubilee of the unification of the Tyrol with Austria and the shooting festival in Innsbruck.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a seated angel facing out holding a shield with the Tyrol coat of arms in her right hand and a shield with the Austrian coat of arms in her left hand. To the viewers left of the angel is an inscription which starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the 11 o'clock position. The inscription reads: **VEREINIG: TIROLS**. Translation: Tyrol Unification. To the viewers right of the angel is an inscription which starts at the one o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The inscription reads: **MIT OESTERREICH**. Translation: With Austria. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date **1363**.

Reverse: In the center of the medal inside a raised line on a plain background is a scene of the Tyrolean landscape. Above it is a target surrounded by a oak wreath. It is suspended from a ribbon. At the bottom of the raised line on either side of the upward curved portion are the initials **W.** and **S.** These are the initials of the medalist. Outside of the decorative raised line that frames this scene is an inscription which starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the five o'clock position which reads: **ZUR ERINNERUNG A.D. 500 JAHR JUBELFEIER 29 SPT.** Translation: To commemoration of the 500 year anniversary 29 September. At the bottom of the medal above the six o'clock position was the date **1863**. Below the date is an asterisk.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: White metal

Variations: None known

Designer: Wenzel Seidan

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown .

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Estense Brigade Merit Medal
(Verdienstmedaille der Brigade Estense)



Date Issued: 1863

Reason Issued: To reward the members of the Estense Brigade who went into exile in Austria with Archduke Franz V of Austria-Este.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- Archduke Franz V of Austria-Este was forced to flee from Modena during the battles for a unified Italy.
- Franz V was also the duke of Modena and Reggio
- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Archduke Franz V of Austria-Este facing to the viewer's right. Around the image of the archduke is a fine raised line. Between the line and the edge of the medal is an inscription which starts at the seven o'clock position and ends at the 11 o'clock position. The inscription reads: **FRANCISCUS. V. AUST. ATTESTINUS. DUX. MUTINAE**. Translation: Francis V of Austria the leader of the mutiny. Behind the bust at the seven o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **RADNITZKY**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is a six line inscription which reads: **FIDELITATI / ET / CONSTANIAE / IN / ADVERSIS / MDCCCLXIII**. Translation: Fidelity and perseverance in adversity 1863. Around the inscription is an oak wreath.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 34 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Radnitzky

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown .

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Schleswig-Holstein Campaign Commemorative Medal

(Schleswig-Holsteinische Wahlkampfgedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1864

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Second Schleswig Holstein Campaign and those who lost their lives during this first war of German unification.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a trophy of arms with an urn at the top, an angel on the viewers right and a lion at the viewers left. In the center of the trophy is an oval medallion on which is the imperial coat of arms. Paralleling the rim around the upper third of the medal is a an inscription which starts at the 10 o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position. The inscription reads: **FUR RECHT KAISER UND DEUTSCHES VATERLAND**. Translation: For the rights of the emperor and fatherland. On the bottom of the platform on which the stand of arms sits in small letters is written the name of the medalist: **I. ROTH INV. ET. FEC.** At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is inscribed in two lines: **IM FELDZUGE 1864**. Translation: In the campaign of 1864.

Reverse: In the center of the medal inside a raised line on a plain background is an inscription in six line which reads: **ZUM / ANDENKEN / AN DIE IM SIEGREICHEN / KAMPFER HELDENMUTHIG / GEFALLENEN OSTERR: / KRIEGER**. Translation: In memory of the Austrian heroic warriors who fell in the victorious fight.

Weight: 118.2-123.2 grams

Size: 70-70.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Baptist Roth

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown .

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Schleswig-Holstein Campaign Commemorative Medal

(Schleswig-Holsteinische Wahlkampfgedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1864

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Schleswig Holstein Campaign.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Within a raised rim with a notched pattern on its inner edge in the center of the medal on a plain field are three oval plaques within which are the busts of Austrian Feldmarschall-Lieutenant Karl Freiherr von Gablenz, Prussian Field Marshal Friedrich Graf von Wrangl and Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia. Above the medallions is a four line inscription which follows the contour of the medal as follows: **DREI HELDEN! IM KAMPF / FÜR / GERECHTE SACHE / RETTETEN.** Translation: Three heroes for a just cause remembered. Below the medallions is a two line inscription which follow the contour of the medal as follows: **DEUTSCHE / EHRE. SITTE U: SPRCHE.** Translation: German honor custom and language. Below this inscription in capitals is the name of the medalist Werner in a mirror image. Below the medalist's name is a laurel and oak bough wreath tied together with a bow. The laurel bough is on the viewers left.

Reverse: Within a raised rim on a plain background is the coat of arms of Schleswig-Holstein. Above the coat of arms are clasped hands emerging from clouds above which is a crown. On either side of the plaque are Nettle leaves. Below the plaque within a raised curved line is inscribed **UP EWIG UN GEDEELT.** Translation: Liberated forever and shared. Below this is a four line inscription as follows: **FUR ALLE ZEITEN / BLEIBEN VERBUNDEN IMMERDAR / NESSELBLATT UND LOWENPAAR / 1460.**

Translation: The two lions and the nettle leaves remain together forever 1460. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position is inscribed **ZUM ANDENCKEN A: D: BEFREIUNG SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEINS D: PRS: U: OST 1864.** Translation: To commemorate the liberation of Shleswig-Holstein by the Prussians and the Austrians 1864.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 42 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Werner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown .

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

100 Year Anniversary of the founding of the Widows and Orphans Society Commemorative Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 100-jährigen Jubiläum der Gründung der Witwen- und Waisengesellschaft)



Date Issued: 1864

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the founding of the artillery officers Widows and Orphans Foundation.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the bust of Franz Joseph with a laurel wreath in his hair facing to the viewers right. Paralleling the rim around the upper half of the medal is an inscription which starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position. The inscription reads: **EINHUNDERT JÄHRIGE JUBILAEUMS FEIER**. Translation: One hundred year jubilee festival. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is inscribed: **6. DECEMBER 1864.** (December 6, 1864).

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Maria Theresia facing to the viewers right. Paralleling the rim around the upper two thirds of the medal is an inscription which starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The inscription reads: **STIFTUNG DER ARTILLERIE WITWEN & WAISEN CONFRATERNITAET**. Translation: The founding of the Artillery Widows and Orphans Foundation. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is inscribed: **6. DECEMBER 1764.** (December 6, 1764).

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 82 grams
- Zinc Medal: 76.5 grams

Size: 60-60.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Pittner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Zinc Medal





Table Medals

Gablenz's Return to Vienna Commemorative Medal (Gedenkmedaille für Gablenz' Rückkehr nach Wien)



Date Issued: 1864

Reason Issued: To commemorate the return of General of Cavalry Ludwig Karl Wilhelm Freiherr von Gablenz and his forces to Vienna at the conclusion of the Second Schleswig War..

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: In 1833 Gablenz joined the Austrian army. In 1848 he became adjutant to General Wallmoden in Italy. After the Battle of Custoza, Gablenz was promoted to major and went to Hungary as Chief of the General Staff in Schlick's Corps. In Hungary, he took part in 46 battles, and skirmishes. In the summer of 1849, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel and appointed commander of the dragoon regiment "Prinz Eugen. By 1850 Gablenz, had been promoted to colonel, was assigned to the general staff of the army in Bohemia. Promoted Major General in 1854, he commanded the light brigade of the I Cavalry Corps . In the Sardinian War of 1859, he took over a brigade in the VII Army Corps and fought in the battles of Magenta and Solferino. In 1862 Gablenz was promoted to Field Marshal Lieutenant. In 1864, during the German-Danish War, he commanded the VI Army Corps under General Wrangel. It was his skillful leadership that resulted the victories of Oberselk and Oeversee, as well as the subsequent victories at Schleswig and at Veile. After the Treaty of Vienna, he was appointed governor in Holstein on 4 September 1865. In 1866, during the Austro-Prussian War, Gablenz became commander of the X Austrian Army Corps, with which he defeated the 1st Prussian Army Corps, at Battle of Trautnau. He also fought at Königgrätz. After the conclusion of peace and in 1868 he became Commanding General of Croatia and Slavonia; In 1869 he became Commanding General of Hungary and in 1870 he was promoted General of the Cavalry. Having experienced a financial disaster he committed suicide on January 28, 1874.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the bust of General of Cavalry Ludwig Karl Wilhelm Freiherr von Gablenz in uniform with decorations, facing to the viewers left. Paralleling the rim around the medal is a an inscription which starts at the eight o'clock position and ends at the three o'clock position. The inscription reads: **F. M. LT. FREIHERR V. GABLENZ.** Translation: Field-marschalleutnant von Gablenz.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Archduke Charles on horseback holding a flag. At the horses feet is the debris of war and in the background is the city of Aspern. Paralleling the rim around the upper part of the medal is an inscription in two parts which starts at the nine o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The inscription reads: **ZUR RUCKKEHR DER K.K. TRUPPEN / ERZHERZOG CARL BEI ASPERN.** Translation: For the return of the Imperial and Royal troops with Archduke Carl from Aspern. .

Weight: Unknown

Size: 36 mm in diameter





Table Medals

Gablenz's Return to Vienna Commemorative Medal (Gedenkmedaille für Gablenz' Rückkehr nach Wien)

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Pittner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown .

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Prince Eugen Memorial Commemorative Medal
(Prinz-Eugen-Gedächtnis-Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1865

Gold Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Prince Eugen Memorial in on the Heldenplatz in Vienna

Classes or Types: Three:

- Gold Medal
- Silver Medal
- Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: The monument was designed by Anton Dominik Fernkorn

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a the image of Prince Eugen facing to the viewers right and wearing armor and the Order of the Golden Fleece. Paralleling the rim around the upper three fourths of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription: **PRINZ. EUGEN DER. EDLE. RITTER.** Translation: Prince Eugen the noble knight. At the six o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **C. RADNITZKY**

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the Prince Eugen memorial in Heroes' Square. Paralleling the rim around the upper three fourths of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription. **DEM. WEISEN. RATHGEBER.**

DREIER. KAISER -DEM -RUHMREICHEN. SIEGER. UBER. OESTERREICH'S. FEINDE. Translation: The wise counselor to three emperors the glorious victor over Austria's enemies. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription which reads **KAISER. FRANZ. JOSEPH. I. / MDCCCLXV.** Translation: Emperor Franz Joseph I 1865

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 90 ducats (324 grams)
- Silver Medal 104.4-104.9 grams
- Bronze Medal: 88-99.1 grams

Size: 59-63 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 Fine silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Radnitzky

Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: A blue leather case with a gilt quadrilateral design on the lid





Table Medals
Prince Eugen Memorial Commemorative Medal
(Prinz-Eugen-Gedächtnis-Gedenkmedaille)



Silver Medal

Ribbon: None
Attachments: None
Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Prince Eugen Memorial Presentation Medal
(Prinz-Eugen-Gedächtnismedaille)



Date Issued: 1865

Reason Issued: As a special award to Eugen Mayer

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The monument was designed by Anton Dominik Fernkorn

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the Prince Eugen memorial in Heroes' Square. Paralleling the rim on a raised area around the upper half of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the following inscription. **PRINZ EUGEN VON SAVOYEN**. Paralleling the rim on a raised area around the lower half of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following inscription. **18 OCTOBER 1865**.

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a three line inscription as follows: **Eugen Mayer / 18 October / 1865**. Around the inscription is a wreath of laurel tied at the bottom with a bow.

Weight: 62.4 grams

Size: 50 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Radnitzky

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Franz Joseph Birthday Shooting Festival and Opening of the State Shooting Range in Salzburg Commemorative Medal

(Franz-Joseph-Geburtstags-Schießfest und Eröffnung des Landesschießstandes in Salzburg Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1865

Gilt Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Franz Joseph Birthday Shooting Festival and the opening of the Imperial and Royal main state shooting range in Salzburg.

Classes or Types: Three: Gilt Bronze Medal, Silver Medal and Pewter Medal.

Interesting Facts: Shoots for which medals were issued were held in Salzburg in 1816, 1865, 1868, 1871, 1879, 1881, and 1901.

- This medal also came as a table medal.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a the image of Main Salzburg Shooting Range headquarters. Paralleling the rim around the upper half of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is a three line inscription: K.K.P. LANDES HAUPTSCHIESSSTAND SALZBURG / ERB.V. DER SCHUTZENGESELLSCHAFT. Translation: Imperial and Royal state main shooting range Salzburg home of the Shooting Society. Below the image of the shooting range headquarters is a seven line inscription which reads: ERÖFFNET / MIT EINEM VOM GRAFEN ADOLF / PODSTATZKY LIECHTENSTEIN / ZUR FEIER D. GEBURTSFESTES / S.M. D KAISERS FRANAZ JOS. 1 / GEGBENEN FESTSCHIESSEN / AM 18.AUGUST 1865. Translation: Overseen by Count Adolf Podstatzky Lichtenstein to celebrate the birthday of his majesty the emperor Franz Joseph I shooting festival which occurred on August 18, 1865.

Reverse: On a plain field is a 12 line inscription the first line of which is curved to conform the contour of the medal. The inscription which lists the members of the shooting committee reads: SCHUTZENVORSTEHUNG / ADOLF GRAF / PODSTATZKY LIECHTENSTEIN / OBERSCHUTZENMEISTER / AUGUST WAITZNER.L. OBPACHER / SCHUTZENMEISTER. CASSIER / BAU UND FINANZ-COMITE / F. GR. GATTERBURG.A.KOCH/ DR. POSCHACHER G.V. LANSER/ R. SCHIDER SIGEL/ N. RAUSCHER J. SCHREYER/ ARCHITECT J. GOTZ. Translation: Shooting Committee Adolph Count Podstatzky Liechtenstein, Chief Shooting Master, August Waitzener the Former Chief Shooting Master, Cassier, Building and Finance Committee, F.Gr Gatterburg, Commissary,Dr. Poschacher, G.V. Lanser, R.Schider Sigel, N.Rauscher , J. Schreyer Architect J.Gotz. (These persons were the members of the shooting society oversight committee.





Table Medals

Franz Joseph Birthday Shooting Festival and Opening of the State Shooting Range in Salzburg Commemorative Medal

(Franz-Joseph-Geburtstags-Schießfest und Eröffnung des Landesschießstandes in Salzburg Gedenkmedaille)



Silver Medal

Weight:

- Bronze Gilt Medal: Unknown
- Silver Medal: 17.4 grams
- Pewter Medal: 14.3 grams

Size: 36-37 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver, gilt bronze and pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known

Pewter Medal





Table Medals
Admiral Tegetthoff Commemorative Medal
(Admiral Tegetthoff Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1866

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the victory of Admiral Tegetthoff over the Danes at Heligoland in 1864 during the Second Schleswig War and in 1866 over the Italians at Lissa.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: Admiral Tegetthoff was one of the most famous Austrian Admirals.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Admiral Tegetthoff in uniform facing to the viewers right. Paralleling the rim around the upper half of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the inscription: **WILHELM VON TEGETTHOFF**. At the 6 o'clock position is the name of the medalist. **J.TAUTENHAYN**

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the goddess Victoria on a "sea horse" holding a palm frond in her left hand and a victors wreath upraised in her right hand. Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a three line inscription which reads **HELGOLAND 9 MAI 1864 / LISSA / 20 JULI 1866**.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 86.9-87.7 grams
- Bronze Medal: 86.7-103.1 grams

Size: 62-62.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Josef Hermann Tautenhayn

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Faithful Service in the 1866 War Commemorative Medal
(Treue Dienst in der Kriegsgedenkmedaille 1866)



Date Issued: 1866

Reason Issued: To commemorate the faithful Service of the Austrian military in the Seven Weeks War with Germany in 1866.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Austrians lost this war and as a result lost the Provence of Venetia and also led to the formation of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of a winged goddess flying above some buildings. In her left hand she holds a torch and in her left a scourge. Paralleling the rim around the upper three fourths of the medal starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: **FUR. TREUES. AUSHARREN . IM . DIENSTE . IN . DER . SCHRECKENSZEIT.**

Translation: For faithful continuous services in the time of terror. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the date **1866**. On the field in the center of the medal at the four o'clock position is the name of the medalist: **C. RADNITZKY**.

Reverse: In the center of the medal is a horizontally lined field on which is an imperial crown above a decorative element. Around the center medallion is a raised line outside of which is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock and ending at the five o'clock position which reads: **POVINNOST VERNOST VYTRVALOST**.

Translation: Duty, loyalty, Perseverance. Separating the words are rosettes.

Weight: Unknown

Size: Unknown

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Radnitzky

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Pilsen Shooting Corps Flag Consecration Medal

(Weiemedaille der Fahne des Pilsenschützenkorps)



Date Issued: May 7, 1866

Reason Issued: To commemorate the consecration of the flag of the Pilsen Shooting Corps.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: Unknown

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of two soldiers with rifles standing on either side of a large oval shield. Behind the soldiers are two crossed large banners. On the shield is written **7. MAI / 1866**. Translation: & May 1866.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is a nine line inscription divided into two parts by a decorative element. The upper five line portion which is in Czech reads **KÚ / SLAVNOSTI SVECENÍ PRÁPORU / C.K. PRIV. MĚST. SBOKU / OSTROSTR. V PLZNI**. The lower four line portion which is in German reads **ZUR FAHNENWEIHR / DES K.K. PRIV. BÜRG- / SCHUTZEN-CORPS / IN PILSEN**. Translation: For the flag consecration of the Imperial and Royal Private Shooting Corps in Pilsen. Around the inscription is a laurel wreath tied at the top and bottom with a ribbon.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 33 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown .

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Prussian War Wounded Protectorate Commemorative Medal

(Preußische Kriegsverwundeten-Gedenkmedaille des Protektorats)



Date Issued: 1866

Reason Issued: To commemorate the assumption of the protectorate over the Austrian wounded from the war with Prussia in 1866 by Empress Elisabeth.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The Austrians lost this war and as a result lost the Provence of Venetia and also led to the formation of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a the image of empress Elisabeth facing to the viewers right with a tiara in her hair. Paralleling the rim around the upper three fourths of the medal starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is a two line inscription as follows: **ELISABETH KAISERIN VON OESTERREICH / KOENIGIN VON UNGARN ETC. ETC.** Translation: Elisabeth empress of Austria and Queen of Hungary etc., etc.. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is the name of the designer and manufacturer: **C. KRAUS EDIT. A. KLEEBERG FEC.** Fec stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured).

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a five line inscription as follows: **DIE KRANKEN ZU HEILEN / ZU SCHIRMEN DAS LAND / GELOBET DIE KAISERIN / MIT HERZ UND MIT HAND. / 1866.** Translation: To protect the sick and to protect the country the Empress vows with her heart and her hand. 1866. Above and below the inscription is a decorative element. is a horizontally lined field on which is an imperial crown above a decorative element. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position which reads: **ZUR EHRE I. M. DER KAISERIN ELISABETH PROTECTORIN DER VERWUNDETEN.** Translation: In honor of empress Elisabeth protector of the wounded. Separating the words is a rosette.

Weight: 36.5 grams

Size: 42.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Brass

Variations: None known

Designer: A. Kleeberg

Manufacturer: C. Kraus

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Schwarzenberg Monument Unveiling Commemorative Medal
(Schwarzenberg-Denkmal Enthüllungsgedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1867

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Field Marshal, Prince Schwarzenberg monument in Vienna .

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

- Karl Philipp, Fürst zu Schwarzenberg was an Austrian Generalissimo and Field Marshal. He entered military service in 1788 and fought against the Turks. During the French Revolutionary War, he fought on the allied side against France. During the Napoleonic Wars, he fought in the Battle of Wagram (1809). He had to fight for Napoleon in the Battle of Borodino (1812) against the Russians and won. During the War of the Sixth Coalition, he was in command of the allied army that decisively defeated Napoleon in the Battle of Leipzig (1813). He also participated in the Battle of Paris (1814), which forced Napoleon to abdicate.
- The Monument was designed by EJ Hahnel

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Prince Schwarzenberg in a field marshal's uniform facing to the viewer's left. Paralleling the rim around the upper two-thirds of the medal starting near the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: **CARL FÜRST SCHWARZENBERG K.K. FELDMARSCHAL** Translation: Carl Prince Schwarzenberg Imperial and Royal Field Marshal. Below the prince's left shoulder is the name of the medalist. **A. KLEEBERG**

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the Prince Schwarzenberg monument. Paralleling the rim around the upper half of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the inscription: **DEM SIEGER BEI LEIPZIG 18 OCTBR 1813**. Translation: The victor at Leipzig 18 October 1813. At the eight o'clock position is the word **ENTH**, at the six o'clock position the date **20 OCTBR**, and at the five o'clock position is the date **1867**. Translation: Incl 20 October 1867.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 15 grams
- Zinc Medal: Unknown

Size: 32 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver and zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: August Kleeberg

Manufacturer: Unknown





Table Medals
Schwarzenberg Monument Unveiling Commemorative Medal
(Schwarzenberg-Denkmal Enthüllungsgedenkmedaille)



Number Issued: Unknown
Case: Unknown
Ribbon: None
Attachments: None
Miniature: None known

Zinc Medal





Table Medals

Schwarzenberg Monument Unveiling Commemorative Medal

(Schwarzenberg-Denkmal Enthüllungsgedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1867

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the unveiling of the Field Marshal, Prince Schwarzenberg monument in Vienna.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Karl Philipp, Fürst zu Schwarzenberg was an Austrian Generalissimo and Field Marshal. He entered military service in 1788 and fought against the Turks. During the French Revolutionary War, he fought on the allied side against France. During the Napoleonic Wars, he fought in the Battle of Wagram (1809). He had to fight for Napoleon in the Battle of Borodino (1812) against the Russians and won. During the War of the Sixth Coalition, he was in command of the allied army that decisively defeated Napoleon in the Battle of Leipzig (1813). He also participated in the Battle of Paris (1814), which forced Napoleon to abdicate.
- The Monument was designed by EJ Hahnle

Hallmarks: The Vienna Assay Office mark on the edge of the medal

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of Prince Schwarzenberg in a field marshal's uniform with decorations facing to the viewer's right. Paralleling the rim around the upper two-thirds of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the inscription:

FELDMARSCHALL FÜRST CARL ZU SCHWARZENBERG. Translation: Field Marshal Prince Carl Schwarzenberg. Below the prince's right shoulder is the name of the medalist. **J. TAUTENHAYN.**

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the Schwarzenberg monument. Around the medal starting and ending at the six o'clock position is the following inscription on a slightly raised area:

DEM SIEGREICHEN HEERFÜHRER DER VERBUNDETEN IN DEN KRIEGEN VON 1813 UND 1814. Translation: To the victorious commander of the allies in the wars of 1813 and 1814. Separating the beginning and end of the inscription is a floral design. On the base of the memorial is inscribed in three lines: **ERRICHTET VON / KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I / 1867.** Translation: Erected by Franz Joseph I 1867.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 104.6-106.2 grams
- Bronze Medal: 97-99 grams

Size: 63.2-64 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver gilt bronze and bronze

Variations: None known





Table Medals
Schwarzenberg Monument Unveiling Commemorative Medal
(Schwarzenberg-Denkmal Enthüllungsgedenkmedaille)



Designer: Josef Hermann Tautenhayn

Bronze Medal

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Establishment of Hungarian Honved Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille zur Gründung ungarischer Honved)



Date Issued: 1867

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the establishment of Hungarian Honved and the coronation of Emperor Franz Joseph in Budapest Hungary

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- The Honved was a military force akin to the National Guard
- The reverse of this medal is the same as the one below

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field in the center of the medal is the crowned coat of arms of Hungary superimposed over a stand of arms. Around the coat of arms, starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **ELJEN A HAZA ES AZ ALKOTMANY**. Translation: In support of the homeland and the constitution.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field in the center of the medal is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a ribbon. Inside the wreath is depicted a mountain on which is a Patriarchal cross. Below the wreath is inscribed **HONVED EMLEK**. Translation: Honved Memorials. Around the wreath, starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **AZ 1867 EVI HONVED ECYLETEK ALAKITASANAK EMLEK ZALOCAUL**. Translation: The formation of the Honved organization in Zalocaul in 1867 is commemorated. Between the start and end of the inscription is a rosette at the 12 o'clock position.

Weight:

- Silver Medal 20 grams
- Bronze Medal: 19.9-20.3 grams

Size: 38-39.5 mm in diameter and 2 mm thick

Type of Material: Silver gilt bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Establishment of Hungarian Honved Commemoration Medal
(Gedenkmedaille zur Gründung ungarischer Honved)



Date Issued: 1867

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the establishment of Hungarian Honved and the coronation of Emperor Franz Joseph in Budapest Hungary

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- The Honved was a military force akin to the National Guard
- The reverse of this medal is the same as the medal above

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field in the center of the medal is the crowned coat of arms of Hungary. Around the coat of arms, starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **A BUDA PESTI KORONAZAS EMLEKUL 1867 JUNIUS 8 AN.** Translation: In commemoration of the Budapest coronation on June 8 1867.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a fine beaded line. Inside the beaded line on a plain field in the center of the medal is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a ribbon. Inside the wreath is depicted a mountain on which is a Patriarchal cross. Below the wreath is inscribed **HONVED EMLEK.** Translation: Honved Memorials. Around the wreath, starting at the one o'clock position and ending at the 11 o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **AZ 1867 EVI HONVED ECYLETEK ALAKITASANAK EMLEK ZALOCAUL.** Translation: The formation of the Honved organization in Zalocaul in 1867 is commemorated. Between the start and end of the inscription is a rosette at the 12 o'clock position.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 19-19.3 grams
- Bronz Medal: 18.7-20.1 grams

Size: 38-39.5 mm in diameter and 2 mm thick

Type of Material: Silver plated bronze, bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Silver Medal

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Third German Confederation Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Deutscher Bund Dritte Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German Federal Shooting Competition in Vienna in 1868

Classes or Types: Two

- Silver Medal
- Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.
- There were seven different table medals and thirteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival
- The Reverse inscription is taken from Schiller's William Tell
- Coinage value was 1 Thaler

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a notched line within which is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position, and ending at the five o'clock position which is: **WIR WOLEN SEIN EIN EINIG VOLK VON BRUDERN**. Translation: We want to be a united people of brothers. Inside of the inscription is an allegorical scene of a woman and an oak tree on which is a shield with the Austrian coat of arms. Below the scene is the name of the medalist **Seiden**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a notched line within which is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position, which is: **III DEUTSCHE BUNDES SCHIESSEN WIEN 1868**. Translation: Third Shoot of the German Confederation in Vienna. At the bottom is **1 Fihlr** in a cartouche. Inside of the inscription is a beaded circle and within the circle is the imperial coat of arms of Vienna.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 16.8-17 grams
- Bronze Medal: 15.1-15.3 grams

Size: 33-33.5 mm in diameter and 2 mm thick

Type of Material: 900 fine silver and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Johann Schwerdtner,
- Reverse: Wenzel Seiden





Table Medals

German Confederation 1868 Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Deutscher Bund 1868 Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Manufacturer: The Vienna Hauptmunzamt (Mint)

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Third German Confederation Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritte Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German Federal Shooting Competition in Vienna in 1868

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.
- There were seven different table medals and thirteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a crowned female image (Austria) facing to the viewers right. Around the upper half of the medal, starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **DAS VATERLAND VOR ALLEM**. Translation: The fatherland above all. Below the female image is the name of the medalist **SEIDAN**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the coat of arms of the city of Vienna superimposed on a ribbon tied at the top with a bow. Around the coat of arms is an oak wreath tied at the top with a ribbon. Around the medal near the edge is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position, which reads: **ZUR ERINNERRUNG A.D. III. DEUTSCHE BUNDESSCHIESSEN IN WIEN 1868**. Translation: In commemoration of the third German National Shoot in Vienna 1868. Separating the beginning and ending of the inscription is an asterisk.

Weight: 12.1 grams

Size: 34 mm in diameter and 2 mm thick

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Johann Schwerdtner,
- Reverse: Wenzel Seiden

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Third German Confederation Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritte Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German Federal Shooting Competition in Vienna in 1868

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.
- There were seven different table medals and thirteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the Vienna coat of arms superimposed over crossed rifles a trident caped with a shooters hat and four flags. Below this image is an oak wreath composed of two boughs tied at the bottom with a bow. Around this center image is a fine beaded circle. Between the beaded circle and the edge of the upper two thirds of the medal, starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **ZUR ERINNERUNG DAS DRITTE DEUTSCHE BUNDESSCHIESSEN**. Translation: In commemoration of the third German Society Shoot. Separating the upper and lower inscription on each end is a star.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene of three warriors in ancient dress celebrating. Around the upper third of the medal near the edge is an inscription starting near the nine o'clock position and ending near the three o'clock position, which reads: **FREI SEIN WOLLEN WIR WIE UNSERE VÄTER ES WAREN**. Translation: We want to be free like our fathers were. Separating the beginning and ending of the inscription is an asterisk.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 45 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Third German Confederation Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritte Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German Federal Shooting Competition in Vienna in 1868

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

- There were seven different table medals and thirteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None Known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the Vienna Shooting venue. Below that is a floral decorative design and the Vienna coat of arms. Around this image is a fine raised line. Between the line and the edge of the medal is an inscription in two parts. The upper part reads, starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position: **DRITTES DEUTSCHES BUNDESSCHIESSEN**. Translation: Third German Federal Shoot. The lower part reads, starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position: **IN WIEN JULI 1868**. Translation: In Vienna July 1868. Separating the upper and lower inscription on each end is an asterisk.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene of member of the German Shooting Society member holding a rifle in his left hand and a flag in his right standing on a rocky outcrop next to the Danube with the city of Vienna in the background. Around the edge of the medal is a ribbon decoration in four parts with an inscription on each part. Starting at the nine o'clock potion and reading clockwise the inscriptions read as follows: **VOM MEERESTRAND, ZUR ALPENWAND, EIN VOLK, EIN RECHT, EIN VATERLAND**. Translation: From the sea shore to the Alpine wall, One people, one right one fatherland,

Weight: Unknown

Size: 44 mm in diameter

Type of Material: White metal

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Third German Confederation Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritte Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German Federal Shooting Competition in Vienna in 1868

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

- There were seven different table medals and thirteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks:

- On the obverse of the medal at the seven o'clock position is the 1872-1922, 900 fine silver large article hallmark
- The Vienna assay office hallmark

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is a shooting target superimposed over crossed rifles. Around the target is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with bow. Above the center image is a curved inscription as follows: **WIEN 1868**. Around the edge of the medal starting near the seven o'clock position is an inscription as follows: **DRITTES DEUTSCHES BUNDESSCHIESSEN**. Translation: Third German Federal Shoot. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is a slightly curved inscription in small letters which reads: **BRITTANIA**. To the viewers right of this inscription are the letters **OD**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene of member of the German Shooting Society holding a rifle in his left hand and a flag in his right standing on a platform. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which read as follows: **WIR WOLLEN SEIN EIN EINIG VOLK VON BRUDERN**. Translation: We want to be a united nation of brothers. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position, below the platform is the name of the medalist: **A.ULFFRER**

Weight: 5.3 grams

Size: 22.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: A. Ulffrer

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Third German Confederation Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritte Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German Federal Shooting Competition in Vienna in 1868

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.

- There were seven different table medals and thirteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the Vienna shooting festival hall. Above the image of the hall is inscribed **FEST HALLE** which is curved to fit the contour of the medal. Translation: Festival Hall. Below the image of the festival hall on an exergue with a raised line at the top is an inscription in three lines: **DRITT. DEUTSCH. BUNDES / SCHIESSEN IN WIEN / 1868**. Translation: Third German Society Shoot in Vienna 1868.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a scene of member of the German Shooting Society holding a rifle in his left hand and a flag in his right standing on a platform. Around the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which read as follows: **WIR WOLLEN SEIN EIN EINIG VOLK VON BRUDERN**. Translation: We want to be a united nation of brothers. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position, below the platform is the name of the medalist: **A.KLEEBERG**

Weight: 13 grams

Size: 32 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: August Kleeberg

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Third German Confederation Shooting Competition Commemoration Medal

(Dritte Deutscher Bund Schießwettbewerb Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: July 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the third German National shoot held in Vienna in 1868.

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- This was the third time this festival had taken place. The first was held in 1862 at Frankfurt Am Main and the second in 1865 in Bremen.
- There were seven different table medals and thirteen wearable medals of a different design issued in 1868 to commemorate this third shooting festival
- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is the image of the Vienna shooting festival hall. Below the image of the hall is inscribed **FEST HALLE**. Translation: Festival Hall. Above the inscription is the name of the medalist: **HANS DENK F.** The F stands for Fabrikat (Manufactured)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field and following the contour of the medal is a an inscription in two parts that starts near the seven o'clock position and ends at the four o'clock position. The upper part of the inscription reads **III. DEUTSCHES BUNDESSCHIESSEN** and the lower portion reads **WIEN 1868.**. Translation: III German national shoot Vienna 1868. In the center of the medal is a four line inscription as follows: **WIR / WOLLEN SEIN / EIN EINIG / VOLK.** Translation: We want to be a united people.

Weight: 4.8 grams

Size: 25 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Hans Denk

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: Unknown

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Flag consecration shoot at the main shooting range in Salzburg Commemoration Medal,
1868

(Fahnenweihschießen am Hauptschießstand in Salzburg Gedenkmedaille, 1868)



Date Issued: 1868

Reason Issued: To commemorate the flag consecration shooting festival in Salzburg Austria in 1868

Classes or Types: Two, bronze and silver

Interesting Facts:

- This shooting competition was attended by the Empress Elisabeth and overseen by the Chief Marksman Count A. Podstatzky-Liechtenstein.
- Shoots for which medals were issued were held in Salzburg in 1816, 1865, 1868, 1879, 1881, 1891 and 1901.
- Adolf Count Podstatzky-Lichtenstein is referenced in four Salzburg shooting medals. They are flag consecration shoot at the main shooting range in Salzburg Commemoration Medal, 1868, The Silver Anniversary Shoot at the Imperial and Royal State Main Shooting Range in Salzburg and Commemoration Medal 1879, the Crown Prince Rudolph Marriage and Salzburg Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal, 1881, and Austrian defense society competition in Salzburg Medal in 1885.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription following the contour of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position. The inscription reads: **ELISABETH. KAISERIN VON OESTERREICH.** Translation: Elisabeth Empress of Austria. At the bottom of the medal in this same space as the text are laurel boughs. Inside the inscription is a fine raised line. Inside the line is the image of the empress facing to the viewer's left. Below the bust is inscribed the name of the designer: **C. RADNITZKY** (Karl Radnitzky)

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription following the contour of the medal starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position. The inscription reads: **GEGEBEN V. DEM OBERSSCHUTZENMEISTER GR. A PODSTATZKY-LIECHTENSTEIN.** Translation: Presented by the Oberschutzenmeister A Podstatzky-Liechtenstein. In the center of the medal is inscribed in seven lines: **FAHNEN-WEIH / FESTSCHIESSEN / DES / LANDESHAUPT / SCHIESSSTANDES / SALZBURG / 1868.** Translation: Flag consecration festival at the main state shooting range in Salzburg, 1868

Weight:

- Silver Medal 21.6-26.2 grams
- Bronze Medal: 31.5-31.7 grams





Table Medals

Flag consecration shoot at the main shooting range in Salzburg Commemoration Medal,
1868

(Fahnenweiheschießen am Hauptschießstand in Salzburg Gedenkmedaille, 1868)



Size: 41.2-42 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Karl Radnitzky

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: A round red leather case with a fine line of gold trim on the top

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Burgenland Defense Corps Flag Consecration Commemoration Medal

(Burgenland Schutzen Corps Fahnweihe Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: June 6, 1869

Pewter Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the flag consecration of the Imperial and Royal Private Burgenland Defense Corps in 1869 which took place in Saaz.

Classes or Types: Two: Bronze Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the Royal Private Burgenland Defense Corps headquarters with a shield on the top of its center tower with the Burgenland coat of arms. Around the central image is a raised line. Between that line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following text: **DIE KÖNIGLICHE STADT SAAZ**. Translation: The royal city of Saaz. Between the beginning and ending of the inscription is a decorative element.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a eight line inscription which reads: **ZUR / ERINNERUNG / AN DIE / FAHNENWEIHE / DES K.K. PRIV. BÜRGL. / SCHÜTZEN –CORPS / AM 6T JUNI / 1869.** Translation: To commemorate the flag consecration of the Imperial and Royal Private Burgenland Defense Corps on the 6th of June 1869. Around the inscription is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow.

Weight:

- Bronze Medal: 17 grams

- Pewter Medal: 10 grams

Size: 35 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze and pewter

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Bronze Medal





Table Medals

200th Anniversary of the Shooting Society in Reichenberg Commemoration Medal, 1870

(200. Jahrestag der Schießgesellschaft in Reichenberg Gedenkmedaille, 1870)



Date Issued: 1870

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 200th anniversary of the founding of the shooting society in Reichenberg in 1670

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and a milled line inside the rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim and a milled line is a bust of Emperor Franz Joseph in a field marshals uniform with the order of Maria Theresia grand cordon and the order of the Golden Fleece facing to the viewers right. Around the upper 3/4 of the bust starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is the following text: **FRANZ JOSEPH I. KAISER VON ÖSTERREICH**. Translation: Franz Joseph I Emperor of Austria. Below the shoulder of the bust is the designers name: **TAUTENHAYN**.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim and milled line is a scene of two soldiers standing guard on either side of a display consisting of, from top to bottom, A ribbon with the following dates, from left to right, **1670, 1844, 1870**; the imperial eagle; a banner with the inscription: **AUGUST 1870**; the coat of arms of Reichenberg; and another ribbon with the text **REICHENBERG**. Below this ribbon are the initials of the designer of the reverse of the medal: **A.S.** Around the edge of the medal starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the following inscription: **200 JAHR JUBILÄUM DER REICHENBERGER SCHÜTZENGESELLSCHAFT**. Translation: 200 year jubilee of the Reichenberg Shooting Society.

Weight: 10.8 grams

Size: 28.9-29.1 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer:

- Obverse: Josef Tautenhayn
- Reverse: Anton Scharff

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Imperial Shoot in Salzburg Medal 1871
(Kaiserliche Schießerei in Salzburg Medaille 1871)



Date Issued: 1871

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding of the shooting society in Salzburg in 1571

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts: Shoots for which medals were issued were held in Salzburg in 1816, 1865, 1868, 1871, 1879, 1881, 1891 and 1901.

- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the image of a castle keep. Above it are crossed rifles and a hunters hat. Around the image is a raised line. Between the raised line and the edge of the medal is an inscription starting and ending at the 12 o'clock position as follows: **ERINNERRUNG AN DAS 300 JAHRIGE SCHUTZEN JUBILAUM**. Translation: Commemoration of the 300 year jubilee shoot. Separating the beginning and ending of the inscription at the 12 o'clock position is an asterisk.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a seven line inscription the fourth line of which is wavy. The inscription reads: **FESTSCHIESSEN / DES K.K. / LANDES- / HAUPTSCHIESSETANDES / SALZBURG / AM 20.AUGUST / 1871**. Translation: Shooting festival at the main imperial and royal state shooting range in Salzburg on August 20, 1871. Around the edge of the medal starting and ending at the 12 o'clock is the following inscription: **GEGESEN VOM OBERSCHUTZENMEISTER GRAFEN ADOLF POSTATZKY LICHTENSTEIN**. Translation: Given by the shooting master Adolf Postatzky Lichtenstein.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 17.2 grams
- Bronze Medal: Unknown

Size: 35 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

300th Anniversary and Flag Festival of the Rumburg Shooting Society Commemoration Medal, 1872

(300. Jubiläum und Flaggenfest der Gedenkmedaille der Rumburg Schutzen Gesellschaft, 1872)



Date Issued: July 21, 1872

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding and flag consecration of the shooting society in Rumburg in 1572

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim and a milled line inside the rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim and milled line is a scene of a soldier in armor standing in the doorway of a keep above which is a mythical bird which has been shot in the neck with an arrow (Rumburg coat of arms). Around this scene is a raised line. Between the raised line and the milled line near the edge of the medal is the following text starting and ending near the six o'clock position: **K.K .PR. SCHUTZEN GESELLSCHAFT RUMBURG**. Translation: Imperial and Royal Private. Ramburg Defense Force Society. There is an asterisk separating the ends of the text.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim and a milled line is the Habsburg coat of arms. Around the coat of arms is the following text starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position: **300 JAEHR. JUBEL UND FAHNENFEST**. Translation: 300 Year Jubilee and flag festival. The text has a star at each end. At the bottom of the medal in the same space is the following text: **21 JULY 1872**.

Weight: 12.9-13 grams

Size: 29-29.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Franz Gaul

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Aussig Shooting Range Society Flag and Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal

(Aussig Schiessstand Fahnen und Schutzenfest Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: September, 1872

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding of the shooting society in Ramburg on September 1-2, 1872

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the Aussig coat of arms on quatrefoil. Around the coat of arms is the following text starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the six o'clock position: **ERSTEN ZWEITEN SEPTEMBER 1872**. Translation: First and second September 1872.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is an oak wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is the following six line text with the first and last line curved to conform to the shape of the medal: **FAHNEN FEST / UND / FESTSCHIESSEN / DES SCHIESSSTAND / VEREINS / ZU AUSSIG**. Translation: Flag festival and shooting festival of the shooting range society of Assig. Below the bow at the bottom of the wreath is the name of the medalist: **SEIDAN**.

Weight: 27 grams

Size: 38 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Wenzel Seidan

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Vienna Defense Society Commemorative Medal for the 25th Anniversary of the Reign of Franz Joseph I Shoot

(Gedenkmedaille der Wiener Schießgesellschaft zum 25. Jahrestag der Regierungszeit von Franz Joseph I. Schießen)



Date Issued: 1873

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Vienna Defense Society shoot held on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the reign of Emperor Franz Joseph I in Vienna in 1873

Classes or Types: Two

- Gold Medal
- Silver Medal

Interesting Facts: The Vienna Defense Society held a shooting festival in 1873 and another in 1908. The first was to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the reign of Emperor Franz Joseph and the second to commemorate the 60th anniversary of his reign.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line within which are the coats of arms of the components of the Austrian empire (Bohemia, Galicia, Lower Austria, Salzburg, Carinthia, Styria, Tyrol, Moravia/Silesia, Transylvania, Illyria, Milan/Venice and Hungary) separated by a decorative element. Inside of the coats of arms is a wreath composed of laurel on the viewers right and oak on the left. Inside the wreath is the bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I facing to the viewers right and wearing a victors wreath on his head.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a beaded line within which is an inscription starting at the one o'clock position and ends at the 11 o'clock position, which is: **FEST FREI SCHIESSEN VOM WIENER SCHUTZEN VEREIN 1873**. Translation: Free shoot festivsl of the Vienna Defense Society 1873. At the bottom of the medal between the ends of the inscription is a cartouche with the number **4 DC** (4 Ducats) within it. Inside of the inscription is a fine beaded line within which is the imperial coat of arms of the can-ton of Vienna. At the bottom of the coat of arms near the tail of the imperial eagle is the makers name **F. Gaul**.

Weight:

- Gold Medal: 13.8-20.6 grams (4 ducats)
- Silver Medal: 21.9-24.7 grams

Size:

- Gold Medal: 28.2 mm in diameter
- Silver Medal: 36-36.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: .986 gold and 900 fine silver

Variations: The silver medal reverse varies in that the denomination is 2FL (two Florin)

Designers: Frantz Gaul, Friedrich Leisek and Andreas Neudeck

Manufacturer: Unknown





Table Medals

Vienna Defense Society Commemorative Medal for the 25th Anniversary of the Reign of Franz Joseph I Shoot

(Gedenkmedaille der Wiener Schießgesellschaft zum 25. Jahrestag der Regierungszeit von Franz Joseph I. Schießen)



Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
Vienna Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal
(Wien Schiessen Fest Gedenkmedaillemedaille)



Date Issued: August 6, 1873

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Festival and shoot in Vienna from July 6 to August 3, 1873

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: None known

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with raised rim.

Obverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field in the center of the medal is a shooting target with crossed rifles behind it. Also behind it is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom Our eye and hand for the fatherland. Separating the beginning and ending of the inscription at the six o'clock position is a star.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim on a plain field is a six line inscription the first and last line of which is curved to conform to the edge of the medal. The inscription is composed of the following text: ERINNERUNG AND DAS / FEST U. / FREISCHIESSEN / DER STADT WIEN V. 6.JULI / BIS 3. AUGUST 1873.

Translation: In commemoration of the City of Vienna's festival and shoot from July 6 to August 3, 1873.

Weight: 13.9 grams

Size: 35 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

25th Anniversary of the Death of 13 Hungarian Revolutionary Generals Commemoration Medal

(Gedenkmedaille zum 25. Todestag von 13 ungarischen Revolutionsgenerälen)



Date Issued: 1874

Reason Issued: To commemorate the 25th anniversary of the death of 13 Hungarian generals in the city of Arad who took part in the Hungarian Revolution of 1848.

Classes or Types: One, a silver medal

Interesting Facts: The 13 generals who were martyred for their participation in the 1848 revolution were: Lajos Aulich, Janos Damjanich, Arisztid Dessewffy, Ernos Kiss, Karoly Knezic, Gyorgy Lahner, Vilmos Lazar, Karoly Leiningen-Westerburg, Jozsef Nagysandor, Erno Poeltenberg, Jozsef Schweidel, Ignac Torok and Karoly Vecsey.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the Hungarian coat of arms above which are angels in profile, holding the Hungarian crown. Below the coat of arms are two crossed laurel boughs. Around the central images is a fine raised beaded line. Between the line and the edge of the medal starting at the eight o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: **SZABADSAG EGYENLOSEG TESTVERISEG**. Translation: Freedom, Equality and Brotherhood. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is inscribed: **1848 Mart. 15.** Translation: March 15, 1848. Between the two inscriptions at each end is a star.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is a three line inscription as follows: **ARAD / 1874 / Octob. 6.** Translation: Arad on October 6, 1874. Around the inscription is a fine raised beaded line. Between the line and the edge of the medal starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is the inscription: **A NEMZET 13 VERTANUJA**. Translation: The nations 13 martyrs. At the bottom of the medal at the six o'clock position is inscribed: **25. EVI GYASZEMLEKERE**. Translation: 25th anniversary commemoration. Between the two inscriptions at each end is a star.

Weight: 11-12 grams

Size: 26-36 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Admiral Tegetthoff and General Gablenz Medal

(Admiral Tegetthoff und General Gablenz Medaille)



Date Issued: 1874

Bronze Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate the heroes admiral Wilhelm von Tegetthoff and general Ludwig Karl Wilhelm Freiherr von Gablenz and the 10th anniversary of the victory over Denmark. This medal also commemorated the death of General Gablenz.

Classes or Types: Two: Silver Medal and Bronze Medal

Interesting Facts:

- General Gablenz was Promoted Major General in 1854 and made a brigade commander, He fought in the Second War of Italian Independence in 1858 and was promoted to Feldmarschall-Leutnant in 1862. In 1863 he was a Corps commander in the Second Shleswig War. He was made a member of the Privy Council in 1864 and was made the Governor of the Duchy of Holstein. He then served in the Austro-Prussian War. After this war he served as the commanding general in Croatia and Slovonia. In 1869 he was promoted General of Cavalry and appointed commanding general in Hungary. He died in 1874.
- Wilhelm von Tegetthoff who was born on December 23, 1827, and died on April 7, 1871 was an Austrian admiral. He commanded the fleet of the North Sea during the Second Schleswig War of 1864, and the Austro-Prussian War of 1866. He is often considered by Austrian historians to be one of the most adept naval officers of the 19th-century, due to his tactical inventiveness, sense of command, and inspirational leadership.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim are the busts of general Gablenz and admiral Tegetthoff facing to the viewers right. Behind the image of general Gablenz is the inscription: **GABELNZ** and in front of admiral Tegetthoff is inscribed **TEGETTHOFF**.

Reverse: In the center of the medal is the following inscription in three lines: **DEN / HELDEN / UN SIEGERN**. Translation: The heroes and victors. Around the inscription is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow. Below the wreath at the six o'clock position is the date **1874**. The name of the medalist: **JAUNER** is near the edge of the medal at the five o'clock position.

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 33. 9 grams
- Bronze Medal: 31.9-34.1 grams

Size: 40-40.2 mm in diameter and 3 mm thick

Type of Material: Silver plated Copper and bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Heinrich Jauner

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown





Table Medals

Admiral Tegetthoff and General Gablenz Medal

(Admiral Tegetthoff und General Gablenz Medaille)



Silver Medal

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Admiral Tegetthoff Memorial Dedication Commemoration Medal, 1877

(Admiral Tegetthoff Denkmal Widmungsmedaille, 1877)



Date Issued: 1877

Reason Issued: To commemorate the dedication of the admiral Tegetthoff memorial in Pula (Croatia) in 1877

Classes or Types: One, a bronze medal

Interesting Facts: The monument was moved to Gratz Austria in 1935

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of admiral Tegetthoff in an admirals dress uniform with the order of Maria Theresia at his neck, facing to the viewers right. Around the upper half of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position is the inscription: **WILHELM VON TEGETTHOFF**. Below the bust, near the edge of the medal, at the six o'clock position is the name of the medal designer. **J. TAUTENHAYN**

Reverse: In the center of the medal is a representation of the Tegetthoff memorial. Around the rim of the medal within a raised line and within four delineated segments, starting at the top and proceeding to the right are the following inscriptions: **DEM VICE-ADMIRAL WILHELM VON TEGETTHOFF 1877 / GLORREICH SIEGEND BEI LISSA/ ERWARB ER UNSTERBLICHEN RUHM SICH UND OS-TERREICH'S SEEMACHT/ TAPFER KAMPFFERD BEI HELGOLAND.** Translation: The Vice-Admiral Wilhelm Tegetthoff 1877 / Glorious Victory at Lissa/ He established our immortal fame when he sailed for Austria/ bravely fought at Helgoland.

Weight: 70.6-93.5 grams

Size: 62-63 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Josef Tautenhayn

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

Archduke Albrecht 50 Years of Service Commemoration Medal

(Erzherzog Albrecht 50 Jahre Dienstgedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1877

Silver Medal

Reason Issued: To commemorate 50 years of military service by Archduke Albrecht.

Classes or Types: Three, Silver Medal, Bronze Medal, Zinc Medal

Interesting Facts: Archduke Albrecht was the Inspector General of the Austrian army for 36 years.

- This medal was issued by the Oberstkammereramt (Office of the Supreme Commander)

Hallmarks: Vienna Assay Office Mark

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is the bust of Archduke Albrecht in a field marshals dress uniform with numerous decorations including the order of Maria Theresia star and the Order of the Golden Fleece at his neck, facing to the viewers right. Around the upper two thirds of the medal starting near the nine o'clock position and ending at the four o'clock position is the inscription: **ERZHERZOG ALBRECHT VON ÖSTERREICH FELDMARSCHALL**. Translation: Archduke Albrecht of Austria Field Marshal. Below the bust, near the edge of the medal, at the six o'clock position is the name of the medal designer. **JOS. TAUTENHAYN.**

Reverse: In the center of the medal on a plain field is a representation of the three celebrating figures (Victoria, Fama and Clio). Fama on the viewers left stands holding a staff with the imperial eagle at the top in his right hand while blowing a trumpet held in his left hand. Victoria in the center is a seated and has a victors wreath in her left hand. Clio on the viewers right is a seated holding a tablet in her left hand and with her right is writing upon it the dates **1830** and **1877**, one above the other with a stylus (in 1830 the archduke was appointed colonel). Below the scene on an exergue with a raised line at the top is a two line inscription which reads **MORTARA NOVARA / CUSTOZA**. (These are major battles in which the Archduke participated)

Weight:

- Silver Medal: 85.5-87.6 grams
- Bronze Medal: 98.8-102.3 grams
- Zinc Medal: 88.3 grams

Size: 62-64 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 Fine silver, bronze and Zinc

Variations: None known

Designer: Josef Tautenhayn

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Leather

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None



Bronze Medal





Table Medals
Archduke Albrecht 50 Years of Service Commemoration Medal
(Erzherzog Albrecht 50 Jahre Dienstgedenkmedaille)



Zinc Medal





Table Medals

The Silver Anniversary Shoot at the Imperial and Royal State Main Shooting Range in 1879 Salzburg Commemoration Medal

(Das Silberjubiläumsschießen am Hauptschießstand des kaiserlichen und königlichen Staates 1879 Salzburger Gedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1879

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shoot at the Imperial and royal state main shooting range in Salzburg held in 1879 by the chief of the defense force his excellency Count Adolf Podstatzky Lichtenstein to commemorate the Silver Wedding Anniversary of the emperor and his consort.

Classes or Types: Three, Silver Medal, Bronze Medal and Pewter Medal

Interesting Facts:

- Shoots for which medals were issued were held in Salzburg in 1816, 1865, 1868, 1871, 1879, 1881, and 1901.
- This medal was also issued as a wearable medal.
- Adolf Count Podstatsky-Lichtenstein is referenced in four Salzburg shooting medals. They are flag consecration shoot at the main shooting range in Salzburg Commemoration Medal, 1868, The Silver Anniversary Shoot at the Imperial and Royal State Main Shooting Range in Salzburg and Commemoration Medal 1879, the Crown Prince Rudolph Marriage and Salzburg Shooting Festival Commemoration Medal, 1881, and Austrian defense society competition in Salzburg Medal in 1885.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round table medal with raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim is an inscription starting at the eight o'clock position which is: **ZUR FEIER DER SILBERENEN HOCHZEIT DES ALLERHOECHSTEN KAISERPAARES VON OESTERREICH** followed by a star. Translation: To celebrate the silver anniversary of their majesties of Austria. Behind the emperor's head is inscribed **FRANZ JOSEF I.** and in front of the empress **ELISABETH.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a raised cord shaped line within which is an inscription in 10 lines, the first and last two of which follow the contour of the medal. They are: **FESTSCHIESSEN AUF DEM K.K. LANDESHAUPT SCHIESSSTAND IN SALZBURG GEGEBEN 1879 VOM DEN OBERSCHUTZMEISTER SR. EXCELLENZ GRAFEN ADOLF PODSTATZKY LICHTENSTEIN.** Translation: Shooting match at the Imperial and Royal main shooting range in Salzburg given in 1879 by the Chief of Defense: Count Adolf Podstatzky Lichtenstein.

Weight:

• Silver Medal: 20.3-20.9 grams

• Pewter Medal: 13.5 grams

• Bronze Medal: 22.2 grams

Size: 38.9 –43 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver, bronze and pewter





Table Medals

The Silver Anniversary Shoot at the Imperial and Royal State Main Shooting Range in 1879 Salzburg Commemoration Medal

(Das Silberjubiläumsschießen am Hauptschießstand des kaiserlichen und königlichen Staates 1879 Salzburger Gedenkmedaille)



Variations: None known

Designer: Anton Scharff

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
The First Austrian National Shoot Medal
(Die Erste Österreich Nationale Schießmedaille)



Date Issued: 1880

Reason Issued: To commemorate the first Austrian national shooting match held in Vienna from July 18 to 25, 1880

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

- The First national shoot was held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.
- The coinage value of this medal was 2 Florins

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with notched raised rim

Obverse: Inside a notched rim starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position is an inscription which is: **UEB AUG UND HAND FUERS VATERLAND**. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the Fatherland. Below the figures on an exergue with a raised line at the top is the date **1880**. Within the inscription in the center of the medal is an allegoric two goddesses (Austria Seated with sword and Vin-dobona standing) holding the imperial coat of arms and flags on one of which can be seen, in four lines: **OESTER / RIEICHISCHER / SCHUTZENBUND / 1879**. Translation: Austrian Imperial Shooting Society 1880. On the left edge of the medal at the eight o'clock position is the name of the designer **A. SCHARFF** (Anton Scharff)

Reverse: Inside a raised notched rim is a circlet composed of the 15 shields with the coats of arms of the cantons of Austria. Within the circle of shields is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position. It is: **I. OESTERREICHISCHES BUNDESSCHIESSEN**. Translation: 1st Austrian national shooting match. Within this inscription is the imperial Austrian eagle form the coat of arms.

Weight: 20.2-22.3 grams

Size: 35-36.5 mm in diameter

Type of Material: 900 fine silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Obverse, A. Busson and reverse Anton Karl Rudolf Scharff

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.





Table Medals
The First Austrian National Shoot Medal
(Die Erste Österreich Nationale Schießmedaille)



Case: A black Leather case with gilt decorations on the top including the imperial eagle. Around the eagle is an inscription which reads: **Erstes Oesterr Bundeschiessen Wien 1880.**

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
The First Austrian National Shoot Medal
(Die Erste Österreich Nationale Schießmedaille)



Date Issued: 1880

Reason Issued: To commemorate the first Austrian national shooting match held in Vienna from July 18 to 25, 1880

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot was held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with notched raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is an inscription which reads: **I. OESTERR BUNDESSCHIESSEN UNTER D. PROTECTERATE S.M.**

DES KAISERS. Translation: 1st Austrian national shooting match under the patronage of his majesty the Emperor. Between the start and end of the inscription is the initials of the medalist: **JCB**. In the center of the medal inside a fine raised line, on a plain field is the image of the emperor facing to the viewers right. Behind his head is written **FRANZ** and in front is written **JOSEF I.**

Reverse: Inside a raised rim at the top of the medal on a plain field is a crescent composed of the 11 shields with the coats of arms of the cantons of Austria. Below the crescent of shields is an inscription starting at the nine o'clock position and ending at the three o'clock position which reads: **UEB AUG UND HAND FUERS VATERLAND.** Translation: Our eyes and hands for the Fatherland. Within this inscription is the coat of arms of Vienna. Below the Vienna coat of arms is a shooting target with four flags and two rifles crossed behind it. Below the shooting target to the viewers left is inscribed: **WIEN** and a date and to the right **JULI 1880.**

Weight: 8.9 grams

Size: 28.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian and son

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals
The First Austrian National Shoot Medal
(Die Erste Österreich Nationale Schießmedaille)



Date Issued: 1880

Reason Issued: To commemorate the first Austrian national shooting match held in Vienna from July 18 to 25, 1880

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot was held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a notched raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is an inscription which reads: **I. OESTERR BUNDESSCHIESSEN UNTER D. PROTECTERATE S.M.**

DES KAISERS FRANZ JOSEF I. Translation: 1st Austrian national shooting match under the patronage of his majesty the Emperor Franz Joseph I. Between the start and end of the inscription is the initials of the medalist: **JCB**. In the center of the medal inside a fine raised line, In the center of the medal inside a fine raised line, on a plain field is the image of the emperor facing to the viewers right.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a second raised line within which in the center of the medal on a plain field is a shooting target with crossed rifles and four crossed flags behind it. Also behind it is a wreath composed of a laurel bough on the viewers left and an oak bough on the right tied at the bottom with a bow. Above the target is a shield with the coat of arms of Vienna. Around the central image is an inscription in two parts. The upper part reads: **UEB AUG UND HAND FUERS VATERLAND**. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the Fatherland. The lower part reads: **WIEN** and a date and to the right **JULI 1880**.

Weight: 12.3 grams

Size: 32.3 mm in diameter

Type of Material: silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian and son

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known





Table Medals

The First Austrian National Shoot Commemoration Medal

(Die erste österreichische Staats-Schießgedenkmedaille)



Date Issued: 1880

Reason Issued: To commemorate the first Austrian national shooting match held in Vienna from July 18 to 25, 1880

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts: The First national shoot was held in 1880 in Vienna, the second in Innsbruck in 1885, the third in Graz in 1889 and the forth in Brunn in 1892, the fifth in Vienna in 1898 and the sixth in Vienna in 1908.

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position is an inscription which reads: **ZUR ERINNERRUNG AN DAS ERSTE OSTERR. BUNDESSCHIESSEN 1880**. Translation: In Commemoration of the First Austrian National Shooting competition 1880. In the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the seated goddess of Vienna facing to the viewers left with her right hand extended and her left resting on a shield with the city coat of arms. Below her is inscribed **WIEN**. Translation Vienna.

Reverse: Inside a raised rim is a second raised line within which in the center of the medal on a plain field is the image of the shooting festival hall behind a rolling lawn. Above the image of the festival hall is a curved inscription as follows: **UEB AUG UND HAND** and below the image of the festival hall is another curved inscription as follows: **FURS VATERLAND**. Translation: Our eyes and hands for the Fatherland.

Weight: 11.7 grams

Size: 30.4 mm in diameter

Type of Material: silver

Variations: None known

Designer: Johann Christian and son

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Table Medals
Vienna Shooting Festival Medal
(Wiener Schützenfestmedaille)



Date Issued: 1880

Reason Issued: To commemorate the shooting festival held in Vienna in 1880

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal is the image of Franz Joseph I facing to the viewers right with a victor's wreath in his hair. Around the central image is a raised area on which is an inscription starting at the seven o'clock position and ending at the five o'clock position which is: **FRANZ JOSEF I.** **KAISER VON ÖSTERREICH**. Between the start and end of the inscription is a rosette.

Reverse: Inside a raised notched rim in the center of the medal is the image of the Vienna Shooting Society Headquarters. Above the club house is an inscription starting at the 10 o'clock position and ending at the two o'clock position. It is: **WIENER-SCHUTZEN-FESTHALLE**. Translation: Vienna Shoot Festival Hall. Below the image of the headquarters is a three line inscription which reads: **UEB AUG UND HAND / FUERS VATERLAND / 1880**. Translation: Our eye and hand for the fatherland 1880. Below this inscription is another in small letters that is curved to conform to the curvature of the medal. This inscription reads: **UNECHT**. This indicates that this medal was struck by the national mint in Vienna of base metal.

Weight: Unknown

Size: 28 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gilt bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Unknown

Manufacturer: Vienna Mint (Hauptmunzamt)

Number Issued: The number of minted medals struck usually corresponded with the number of awarded persons, the rest of medals were used as giveaways to important persons and institutions.

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known



Table Medals

Prague Citizens Infantry Corps Flag Consecration Medal

(Medaille zur Flaggenweihe des Prager Bürgerinfanteriekorps)



Date Issued: August 18, 1880

Reason Issued: To commemorate the Consecration of the flag of a battalion of the Prague Citizens Infantry Corps in 1880

Classes or Types: One

Interesting Facts:

Hallmarks: None known

Design: A round medal with a raised rim

Obverse: Inside a raised rim in the center of the medal are the images of Franz Joseph I and Elizabeth of Austria facing to the viewers right with a victor's wreath in their hair. Franz Joseph is in the foreground. Around the central images is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position which is: **FRANT. IOS. I. CIS. RAKOUS. KRAL CESKY. ATD. AP. KRAL UHER. * ALZBETA CISAROVNA A KRALOVNA.** Translation: Franz Joseph I King of Austria, King of Bohemia etc. Apostolic King of Hungary * Elizabeth empress of and queen. Between the start and end of the inscription is a rosette. Below Franz Joseph's neck is the name of the medalist: **HABERLE.**

Reverse: Inside a raised notched rim in the center of the medal is floral design above which is the Wenceslas crown and superimposed upon are two shields with coats of arms. The one on the viewers left is that of Bohemia and the one on the right that of Prague. Around the central image is an inscription starting and ending at the six o'clock position which is: **UPOMINKA NA SVECENI PRAPORU C.K.SBORU PECHOTY MESTANSKE V PRAZE 18. SRPNA 1880.** Translation: Commemorative of the consecration of a battalion of the Citizens Infantry Corps in Prague on the 18th of August 1880. Between the start and end of the inscription is an asterisk.

Weight: 17.7 grams

Size: 36.2 mm in diameter

Type of Material: Gilt bronze

Variations: None known

Designer: Haberle

Manufacturer: Unknown

Number Issued: Unknown

Case: Unknown

Ribbon: None

Attachments: None

Miniature: None known

